

# THE BAPTIST.

"BE YE STEADFAST, UNMOVABLE, ALWAYS ABOUNDING IN THE WORK OF THE LORD."

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, AUGUST 16, 1900.

VOL. II, NO. 40.

The municipal council of Yazoo City has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of not less than \$250 and thirty days imprisonment, nor more than \$500 and sixty days for violation of the prohibition law.

Owing to apprehensions of the French consul general as to the conditions prevailing at Shanghai, the French have determined to take precautions to defend the French concession in that city.

Reports from the Visayas islands show that there has been increased activity among the insurgents there during the past six weeks. The American losses in the Island of Panay last month were greater than in any month since January last.

One of the principal advantages of going away from home is the heightened appreciation when you return of the people and places among whom your lot is cast.

Brethren H. C. Joyner and A. L. O'Briant cheered our office with their presence Saturday. It is a great pleasure to exchange ideas and experiences with brethren engaged in the common cause of our Lord.

Hon. Geo. Anderson, of Vicksburg, spent an hour with us last Saturday, which we very much enjoyed. He is one of the leading lawyers in the State, and is yet comparatively a young man. He is a God-fearing man, striving in every way possible to advance the Master's cause.

Last Sunday, in regular conference, the Jackson church voted Pastor Varborough a vacation of one month, to be taken at his pleasure. He will probably use September for his vacation. The work is moving on successfully, and both pastor and people are hopeful and happy.

Rev. W. J. Derrick, for four years pastor at Canton, will close his work with this church with August, and enter upon his new field at Yazoo City, September 1st. Bro. Derrick has done a fine work at Canton against great odds. His leadership has been aggressive and positive, but wise and successful. He possesses many strong elements of a good preacher and wise pastor. He leaves the church at Canton in fine working condition financially and spiritually. He regrets to leave Canton, but feels that Providence indicates that he should do so. A large field of usefulness lies open to him at Yazoo City.

Li Hung Chang's physician says he cannot go north on account of the weather and the unsettled state of the country.

The editor of the *Christian Observer*, of Louisville, Ky., is very much disturbed over the preaching of John Robertson, Glasgow, Scotland. Be patient, brother.

God will never raise the siege until we hand out the keys of the city, open every gate, and bid the conqueror ride through every street and take possession of the city. The traitor must deliver up himself and trust the prince's clemency.—*Spurgeon*.

Maj. John L. Gray, whose obituary appears in another column, was the father of Hon. Truman Gray, of Boyce, and Dr. B. D. Gray, of Birmingham, Ala. A doubly honored father in having a son who stands in the front rank of the Baptist ministry in the South, and one who filled with distinction the position of State senator a few years ago.

As usual, the K. C., M. & B. R. R. will run a special train from Memphis on September 4, for the accommodation of pupils of Blue Mountain Female College. This train and others will connect with our special on the G. & C. for the College.

Special coaches and agents from the College will be on other roads. If interested, write for further information.

It is oftenest women who are guilty of the sin of unselfishness, since their temptations are especially alluring. We all know the good sister who from her brother's boyhood to his wedding day hangs up his clothing, collects his scattered neckties, arranges his bureau drawers, and gathers the burnt matches from the carpet, where he has thrown them, and so encourages him to be slovenly and dependent. How many tired wives, burdened with their household cares sigh over the cruel unselfishness of their husband's sisters!

The mother who wears shabby gowns and home-made bonnets, that her daughter may dress "like the other girls," does wrong. Her child has a right to her own share of self-denial in this direction, and in the less material sacrifices as well. The daughter should share the advantages of leisure, of music, and travel. How much easier for the mother to relinquish all claim to these, rather than to take a portion of them! But unselfishness is sinful when it makes a daughter self-absorbed, vain, or thoughtless. It is quite possible to pay too high a price for culture, or even education.

Like our own American government, the English government has just shown its subservency to the liquor interests. The bill which has been before Parliament for some time known as "The Children's Bill," and intended to prohibit the sale of liquor to children under 14 years, and has received widespread attention and support, owing to the determined opposition to it of the brewers, the government has refused to allow it to come up for action, on the flimsy pretext that it is a controversial question. When it is borne in mind that of the 198 members of Parliament who petitioned the government to permit the bill to come up for action, sixty-seven were of the government's own party, it will be seen what a grip the liquor men have upon that administration.

Verily, on the liquor question there is an Anglo-American alliance.

According to census figures and close estimates, based upon reliable information, there were in the United States in 1895 no less than 268,000 women engaged in teaching school. Twenty years ago England had 11,616 male and 14,901 female teachers. Last year there were 66,310 female and only 26,270 male teachers. The same change is to be found in other countries, particularly in those in which rudimental education is generally diffused.

In Spain, where the standard of public education is low, there are few females and many male teachers, whereas in Denmark, where for many years the standard of education has been high, the number of male teachers is low compared with the number of female teachers, the total number of both being in excess of 9,000.

There are about 400,000 teachers, male and female, in the United States, 150,000 in France—70,000 male and 80,000 female—150,000 in Germany, 92,000 in England, 100,000 in Italy, 100,000 in Russia, 25,000 in the Netherlands, 40,000 in Spain, 3,500 in Greece, and 22,000 in Canada. The march of education in Europe has been remarkable, for, while the population has increased only 33 per cent. since 1840, the average number of children attending school has risen 145 per cent., but this advance seems less important when compared with the gain made in the United States. In 1860 the total number of school children in the United States was 5,700,000, of which 720,000 were in New England, 1,700,000 in the Middle States, 1,000,000 in the Southern States, and 2,280,000 in the Western States and Territories. At present the number of school children enrolled is in excess of 14,000,000, of whom 4,600,000 are in what was formerly the South, 2,600,000 in the Middle States, 800,000 in New England, and 6,000,000 in the Western States and Territories. There has been a decisive gain everywhere in respect not only of the number of school teachers but of their efficiency.



## Some Choice Men of the Pew.

CAPT. JOHN T. BUCK.

At the battle of Chickamauga, when the two opposing armies were beginning that memorable engagement at arms, a long, gaunt soldier, evidently a wit from the country, said to his comrades, "Come on, boys, we are making history now." If that cheerful, brave man did not fill a soldier's grave, if he has not since joined the great majority, and could go to the battle-field of Chickamauga, and see those polished blocks of marble, commemorative of the deeds of daring of the blue and the gray, he would readily perceive that he said a very true thing in a passing jest. We are making history day by day. Yet, how unmindful of the fact are we. As if walking in sleep, some pass their days.

It is not less true that we owe a debt of gratitude to the past, than that we carry weighty obligations for the future. The nestling of the warm sunbeams of yesterday on the petals of the rose gave it the ruddy hue it has to-day, and, if the same grateful influence is not extended to-day, it shall droop and wither ere to-morrow. It is well ordered by nature that our noble dead of the long ago should have their names written on the fair pages of memory, and that reverence for them should be a crowning virtue of human character. Without worshipful adoration, in our private thinking, we assimilate what is elevated in their lives, and are made stronger for our fighting with the obtrusive obstacles that confront us. Even more helpful to us are the shining virtues of the living. The observance of a man's merit in action, and example is enlivened by the presence of the breathing actor. We admire the torrent that, rushing and foaming, turns the oaken wheel of the mill more than the quiet weary waters, which seek their rest in the shady basin after their work is done.

John T. Buck was born in Montgomery county, Tennessee, August 29, 1839. His ancestors were of English and French extraction. The "Master Buck" spoken of in "To Have and to Hold," a work of fiction by Miss Johnson, was the progenitor of this branch of the Buck family. His father and mother descended from Marquis Calmes, a Huguenot nobleman, who sought refuge in this country from Romish persecution in France. Captain Buck's father, Dr. Samuel Dawson Buck, was a grandson of Rev. James Dawson, who was imprisoned in Virginia for preaching Baptist doctrines along with Ireland. His mother's maiden name was Buck. No wonder Captain Buck is such a dear good man. He has one living brother, Dr. H. C. Buck, of Clarksdale, of this State.

Captain Buck was baptized at Hopkinsville, Ky., in 1851, by Dr. A. D. Sears. For nearly a half century, he has been a church member. He began his active life as a druggist in his father's drug store in Hopkinsville, Ky., when a boy. For about twenty-five years he was a druggist. At present he holds the position of Secretary of the Building and Loan Association of Jackson, Miss. For eleven years he held the position of Corresponding Secretary of our Convention, and has been Sec'y-Treas. of the Convention Board. He has written a very valuable his-

tory of the Mississippi Baptist State Convention, published in paper covers. Captain Buck entered the Confederate service during the civil war, and, being a Kentuckian, was, after the war, indicted by the United States grand jury for treason. He served on the staff of Generals Tilghman, Clark, Breckinridge, and Pillow. He escaped capture at Fort Donelson by being sent by Gen. Pillow to Clarksville the day before surrender to ship some ammunition to the fort.

Captain Buck is a faithful member of the Jackson Baptist church. We have a great many kinds of church members. Some of them belong to the church, but surely they are not entered in the schedule of its assets. They do not work, they do not pay, but do nothing every day. The Lord knows of what use they are, but it is his secret; it is a closed book before the eyes of men. The church belongs to some church members. It is their insurance society. They are not on the board of directors of the society, and the payment of premiums is to them entirely optional. The company must feel itself honored by their occasional presence, and each member is expected to extend anew the right hand of fellowship to them, much sweet talk, and a profusion of smiles. Anything less than this is an offense to their dignity, and indicative of coarse breeding, and a lack of Christian courtesy.

But Captain Buck is one of the kind of Christians of whom Paul speaks when he says, "Ye are bought with a price." He belongs to the Master of Assemblies. To him the church is only the organized forces of the Lord for the accomplishment of his work. He is true to it in all its forms of law, because his Master, whom he serves, has ordained it for the accomplishment of his purposes in the salvation of men. He is an ingredient in the compound, and by no means the smallest one. Like Zachaeus, he is small of stature, and, like him, he has not failed to see the Lord. He has climbed high, and has claimed the Lord's observation by a queer and insatiable desire to know spiritual truths.

Captain Buck is a man of unvarying courtesy. The observance of the small amenities of life is, by many, like a railroad man's observance of the Sabbath—not much, if any at all. It is to them too laborious to be constantly regarding small demands for mere politeness, when it is unattended by any visible, pecuniary or political gain. The whole is composed of the sum of all its parts. The parts may be the merest molecules, but each one is a numerical unit. The refinement of humanity is constituted of numberless small acts which compose the sum. In the discharge of his present duties, Captain Buck is a busy man, but never so actively engaged as to fail to confer a kindness within his ability to any one who calls at his office.

Captain Buck is an active Sunday-school worker. He was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Jackson Baptist church for five years, at the expiration of which time, he retired that he might give his time to teaching. He is now president of the Interdenominational Sunday-school Convention of Mississippi, and an earnest advocate of the organization. Captain Buck is not a Sun-

day-school advocate from mere sentiment, nor as a pleasant diversion from the duties of an active regular life. Work in the Sunday-school is not to him simply sport, nor is it a painted toy to be tossed about for amusement, but it is for the study of God's word, the conversion of souls, and for spiritual improvement. A work of a church in Bible study. It is now just a bit refreshing to meet such a Sunday-school worker. There is so much effervescence in the work. Some Sunday-schools are conducted like the opening and swallowing of the contents of a bottle of soda-pop. There is a noise, and a fuming, and a foaming, and a rapid gulping, and the process rapidly ends, and the open-eyed consumer scarcely feels that his internal fullness corresponds with the expectations created.

The work of the Sunday-school, if I may presume to speak, does not consist in the number of visits made by the superintendent and teachers, nor simply in the number of pupils induced to attend the Sunday-school, nor in splendid music and banners unfurled, but in the number of conversions and the spiritual improvement of the members of the church. Let this purpose be subserved as you wish in the bounds of reason and the realms of right. Keep the Sunday-school cheery, and the children happy, and I shall not quarrel with you. Children will be children, but they soon observe it, when men and women get childish. Their young eyes see a great many things that are hidden from old eyes, and which old heads think covered from guileless youth.

Captain Buck excels as a neighbor. "And who is my neighbor?" When this question was asked our Savior, he spoke a parable. But we do not use the word in the sense brought out by his parable. Our neighbor is the one who lives near our home, in the same township, or on the same street. I am sure I am correct when I say, Captain Buck excels as a neighbor. Did you ever hear of North Jefferson street in Jackson, Miss.? Its reputation is unique. It is lined on each side with a model city community. It is, so far as I know, beyond comparison in our State. May heaven preserve it in its order. All the families have a community of interests. The ills of one are the ills of all. When the good wife of Hon. Luther Marsh was in her last sickness, there was a hush of sadness on the street that was unreal, and for weeks after her death the neighbors were in unfeigned grief. The happiness of one is the happiness of all. Good dinners are shared by the neighbors, and the dressed, fatted pig bakes sweetly in many an oven. Captain Buck, with his genial wife, is the presiding genius of North Jefferson street. He is a sort of patriarch to whom is referred the various perplexing questions that arise, and who is first where an unexpected distress appears.

We want no guards to protect us, when the occupants of the houses nearest us are neighbors indeed, when they observe the dictates of kindness of heart; when the furrows on the brow of one are soon mated by the furrows on the brow of another, and the glad smile of one runs, like the ripple on the silver lake, to the shore of the social connection. The benevolent Christ gives us the incarnation of his spirit, when he gives us good neighbors.

Z. T. LEAVELL.

1900.

## NOTES OF TRAVEL.

### Belgium, Germany, and The Rhine.

While we are in Brussels the whole city seems to be on a stampede. Everybody was at the station to meet us. Men, women, children, babies and dogs. We had not gone far from the station before a brass-band met us, evidently glad we had arrived safely. No, I am soon informed that I am misinformed. It is a holiday, and this is the occasion of the stampede and the tooting of horns, and not our coming. We were congratulating ourselves on being so heartily received and were looking out for the triumphal arch under which we were to pass, but when told our mistake we did not falter but pressed on through the crowd to our hotel. This is the city especially noted for its fine carpets and laces. Of course we must go into its factories and see them made. As we enter into the lace factory we see on every side girls at their lace making. Poor creatures, hard at work for seven days in the week—not stopping for Sunday—making the finest lace, at twenty-four cents per day. We are in Brussels on Sunday, and must confess I never saw it on this fashion. Places of business were all open and all kinds of work being done, while great armies of people line the streets and beer gardens, leisurely drinking their beer and wine. This can be seen on every street and lane and alley from the earliest to the latest hour of the day. But we must get out of Brussels, and bid adieu to little Belgium and press on our way. On July 23rd, we are on our way to Cologne. It is cloudy and hot when we start, but soon the sun comes out smiling away the clouds and flooding the world with glory. It is now harvest time in Germany and the fields are golden with the ripened grain. The gleaners are at their task, and the monotonous hum of the old-time scythe can be heard on every hand. The farms are small but pictures for beauty and care. Here for the first time in life I see farmers and workmen wearing shoes made of wood. I have been elated at times at the sight of beautiful lakes and the prattle of the mountain stream. I have been enraptured by the frowning castles gazing down upon me from dizzy heights, and long have I stood watching a sunset at sea when it bathed the billows with burnished gold, and they in turn dashed their maddened crests in his face, but now I stare at these pedestals in their wooden sarcophagus as if they were a Vesuvius on the verge of explosion. On every hand I see the old-fashioned windmills hanging on their moss-covered axles. Many, many things antique and old attract our attention. The fields are green with potatoes, beets, hops, turnips and cabbage. Here I see for the first time on the continent, Indian corn growing. Peculiar to the eye of a Mississippian is the sight of a milk cow being worked to a wagon, hauling in the grain from the field, and then at night time being milked. It is economy personified. Driving in from the field of grain with the task of the day all done, they come singing the "Harvest Home," and drinking their milk and beer they lie down and bask in the realms of sweet dreams. I almost wish I had time to sit down

in the fields on the flower-fringed banks of some pretty streamlet and listen long to the music of the reapers chiming in with the diapason of the rippling waters.

After a pleasant trip through Belgium we come into Germany. We come into Air-la-Chapelle, the home of Charlemagne, who is said to have died here in 1814. Passing through many short tunnels, on leaving the city, we come into the mining district of Germany where iron ore is taken. Now we are in Cologne, a city of one hundred and forty thousand inhabitants. The streets are narrow and crooked in the old city, but in the new they are broad and more beautiful. The object of great interest to us is the great Cathedral, the most magnificent gothic edifice in the world. The foundation stone was laid 600 years ago. The door-way is thirty-one by ninety-three feet. Inside are fifty-six pillars. The old bell, somewhere between us and the sky, is said to be seventeen feet in diameter and weighs twenty-three tons. This old city gave to the perfume its name. But as I walk its streets I do not catch the odor of the world's blossoms nor the sweet aroma of its fruits. Coleridge evidently walked these streets for he says:

"Cologne has nine separate and distinct stinks,  
It is washed by the river Rhine,  
But what flower divine  
Shall henceforth wash the river Rhine?"

The chief manufactures of the city are beet-sugar, tobacco, glue, carpets, soap and furniture, while it leads the world in the manufacture of perfumery. On leaving Cologne we choose our way up the beautiful and picturesque Rhine. Coming down the river we observe, for the first time in life, a bridge of boats. We are soon seated on the splendid little steamer Borussia. No day was ever more perfect, the sun shines brightly, the breeze is delightful and the river itself is a mirror. We have talked, and read and sung of the Rhine, but now our dream is realized. All the party are happy and expectant, with glasses in hand we leave the pier at Cologne and begin our trip up the historic stream. Soon we are passing Bonn, the birth-place of Beethoven, the great musician. After passing Bonn we soon come into the mountains lifting their proud eminences toward the blue vault above. These forest-crowned heights, abrupt acclivities, sheltering valleys, deep glens, grassy glades, drooping willows, the tree that sheds its pale leaves with every autumn, a fit emblem of our own transitory bloom, and the evergreen with its perennial shoots teaching us that the wintry blasts of death kills not the buds of virtue, surround us on every side. It is God's art gallery. We have visited the palaces of art in every city in which we have entered, and have seen the finest paintings of the world, but these are only imitations of the real. Here we see the real. These mountains with their rugged sides and dizzy heights are God's easels on which he hangs his pictures, painted by one mighty stroke of his omnipotent hand. Every hill is crowned with a ruined castle where once Feudal Lords held despotic sway, and now every valley is blooming with the picturesque beauty of a small white village. As

we move on up the river new beauty unfolds and the scenery is constantly changing.

"The noble river foams and flows,  
The charm of the enchanted ground  
And all its thousand turns disclose  
Some fresh beauty varying round."

The dream of a life time is realized by the grand panorama which is spread before us. The ruined castles of mediæval history are attracting much attention, and suddenly there breaks upon our view the one of Drachenfels, all eyes upturn, when suddenly some one repeats the words of Byron:

"The castled crag of Drachenfels  
Frown o'er the wide and winding Rhine  
Whose breast of waters broadly smiles  
Between the banks which bear the vine;  
And hills all rich with blossomed trees  
And fields which produce corn and wine  
And scattered cities crowning these  
Whose fair white walls along them shine,  
Have strewed a scene which I should see  
With double joy wert thou with me."

On each side of the river is a railroad and busy as ants they seem to be. On the mountain sides are thousands of acres of vineyards, they climb the mountains high from the river's brink, and yet higher until the summit is reached. In order to cultivate these mountain sides it necessitated their being terraced, which adds beauty to the natural scenery. Not one mountain is terraced but every one for hundreds of miles up the river. I counted as many as forty-five terraces on some of them. As I stare and keep on staring, I seem to be thinking of a calm but mysterious dream and not a reality, each towering crag and cliff and mountain peak is seen reflected in the silver mirror at their feet, too beautiful to be real, and yet too real to awaken a doubt. Through the whole long day we traveled until the shadow of the mountains began to march across the river, and

"The sun seems pausing above the mountain's brow,  
As if he left, reluctantly a scene so lovely now."

But he covers the mountains, the beautiful mountains on the Rhine with a flood of warm golden rays, then pillows his head on the mountain's green breast and gracefully and gloriously retires for the night. On landing we find ourselves in Mayence and going to our hotel, we thank God for the fulfillment of our dream. He has on this river hung out some of his beauty and given us the privilege of seeing it. It is night now and every wing is folded in the bower, but ere we sleep we hear the music of some bird flinging out his good night song, which comes wafted in upon the perfumed breezes of the night, and with these notes lingering still upon our ear we fall to sleep and dream of the river, the vine clad mountains and the castles gray and rugged and old. Another ride by and by we shall see, surpasses this in glory. No castles will tower above it, but God-built mansions shall crowd its brink, and the melody that shall float on its breezes will not be the carol of the lark, but an anthem of saints and angels.

Yours in Christian love,  
W. E. ELLIS.

Baden-Baden, Germany,  
July 26, 1900 }



## A Whirl Through the Great Northwest.

BY HELEN D. BELL.

As the long shadows of the afternoon began to gather we came in view of Pike's Peak, crowned with its diadem of snow, most of the party went up Pike's Peak, but a few staid folks, who had reached years of discretion, knowing that the darkness would shut out the view, thought best to forego the trip and be content with the beauties of Manitou and the wonders of the "Garden of the Gods."

In the gloaming, we reached Manitou, the approach to which over the Colorado Midland is very beautiful. The town lies far below, every house and street distinct, while around and stretching far away into the distance were the mighty mountains. They tell an interesting Indian legend about the Soda Spring at Manitou. "Long ago, ere the pale-face invaded the hunting grounds of the red man, all around the spring for twenty miles was sacred to Manitou, and if during wars an Indian fleeing there was safe. It so happened that two rival chiefs met one day at the spring, and forgetting all about it being sacred ground began to fight. In the end one threw the other in the spring, and his struggles to get out made it boil and bubble."

Colorado Springs and Manitou have a street car connection, and are noted western resorts. At Colorado Springs we took breakfast, I longed to pay a visit to the grave of Helen Hunt Jackson, the sweet writer whose original grave was out in South Canon, above Seven Falls; but the cry was ever "on, the on." Around and between stupendous granite mountains whose sides seemed ready to close up on the crawling train; along vast canons whose brawling streams rushed far below; on the edge of precipices, the thought of which made one draw a long breath. The Rocky mountains repelled while they fascinated me. Their lofty tops told no story of budding leaf or tree; there was no comfort to be found in gazing on their unchanging faces; I wanted to cry out to beat my hands against their hard, stern sides, to tell that there was a God of Love as well as a God of immutable justice. But they told the story of human helplessness, how puny and weak our strength without the Everlasting Arms underneath.

It was with a sigh of relief that I heard the call for Denver.

The reception committee gave us a most hearty welcome and a unique experience in the way of reception.

That reception in the famous Cyclone Cellar, with Mr. Wolfe Longaker as host, stands out vivid and distinct as a bit of western hospitality. It was a sweltering day, and the cellar with its cool darkness, shadowy corners and brown rafters was a very haven of rest.

Here we drank refreshing drinks, listened to Mr. Longaker and Mr. R. H. Henry say all manner of nice things about the South and West, and each other! And it was here that, when Mr. Henry mentioned the Woman's Suffrage Association of Mississippi, I felt a little enthusiastic clutch on my arm and heard an eager voice saying, "Is that so, oh do please come and tell me about that Association." Turning, I saw a pretty,

bright little woman, with an intelligent face, and with a smile I went with her into a corner, where sitting on a cracker-box, I told of the few strong, brainy women down in Mississippi, who believing that an educated woman is capable of understanding national, state, county and municipal government, and that an uneducated one is as capable of exercising the right of franchise as an ignorant man, were battling for woman suffrage, God and native land.

The negro quartette gave us Southern songs and at the end an original one styled "Mr. R. H. Henry," of which they were evidently very proud. It was here that Mr. Pabor read his exquisite poem "The Mississippi Girl," and Miss Tillie Weiner gave characteristic thanks.

Denver is a very clean looking city, with handsome public and private buildings—a fine street car system and well kept parks.

What Southern people quickly notice in the West is, how poorly they cook; the lack of flavor in the fruits, and the ever present pie!

Anxious to see something of the ways of the masses, I went one day to luncheon in a long, narrow cafe, everything was perfectly clean, but simple. It was crowded with working men and women. The men were the roughest-looking I had ever sat amongst, but I soon found that underneath the blue shirts beat the heart of men, men who are doing men's work and wrestling from the heart of mother nature her treasures. When I ask for an ice, which was not to be had, one of the men, quickly recognized that I was a sojourner of a day, said in the kindest, most respectful manner, "You just try this pie, it's mighty good." Then and there I eat my first Western pie, and found it "good."

On Saturday we went over the wonderful loop between Georgetown and Silver Plume, and through Clear Creek canon, in my opinion the most beautiful canon we saw. The track crosses Clear Creek eighteen times, curves and winds in loops in a most marvelous way. The track on the bridge is 75 feet higher than the track below, over which we passed. The steepest gradient or rise of track is, between Fork's Creek and Floyd Hill, which is 195 feet to the mile. On the sides of the mountain were many holes, which we were told were "prospect holes," so called where they have failed to "pan out," if the metals are found in paying quantities they are then called "mines."

On Saturday we started on our return home over the Burlington route, which runs through the green grain fields of Nebraska. When we reached Lincoln, Mr. Bryan paid us the compliment of coming down to the station to greet us. As he stood bare-headed that hot June day, I watched his face, a genial face full of strong individuality and common sense, with the saving grace of humor.

At St. Joseph we had supper, then on to St. Louis. St. Louis is a great city, but the day we spent there rushing around to parks, gardens and big shops, will ever be remembered as the hottest I ever felt. Here we had speeches and presented gifts. Monday night we left for home. At breakfast time we were

in Mississippi, the land of broad fields, magnolia trees and mocking birds; a State whose very air incites to noble deeds, and we realized that "our own" was the best.

## Cascilla.

Bro. J. R. Nutt, of Clinton, joined me in a meeting with my church here, on Saturday night before the third Sunday in July. He hadn't preached but one sermon before my people began to murmur, among themselves, saying: "Well, he is a Cream-Nutt." "He is a pure, sound Nutt," etc. He certainly did give us the pure gospel in all its richness, flavored with that deep earnestness peculiar to him. Visible results: Church greatly revived, and one accession by experience and baptism.

This church has been pastored by our beloved brother, J. D. Rice, for nineteen years. He lives in his own "pastorium" and rendered good help during the meeting. He is highly esteemed by all. This people heartily relish "Rice and Nutt," notwithstanding they have a "Loveless" pastor.

## GRAYSPORT.

We came to this point from Cascilla, began a meeting the 4th Sunday in July. Here Bro. Nutt did all the preaching to the delight of all who heard him. Several professed faith in Christ, and two joined by baptism. From here we went eight miles south, to Providence church, where the Lord was again with us. The people say it was the greatest meeting they have enjoyed for seventeen years.

Nineteen happy converts, with four or five letter members, were added to the church. Praise God from whom all blessings flow!

Bro. Nutt greatly endeared himself to all my people. He is already a powerful preacher. We predict for him a life of great usefulness. He left last Saturday for Hickory Flat, Blue Mountain, and Ripley, where he is to assist Brethren J. R. Carter and W. E. Berry.

Fraternally,  
CHAS. A. LOVELESS.

## Clinton.

The writer arrived on the fifth Sunday at Clear Branch church, seven miles south of Steen's Creek, in Rankin county, where Bro. C. E. Welsh is pastor. This young brother in the ministry has the full confidence of his people and is doing a great and good work there.

During the five days of this meeting, great numbers came to hear the Word preached. The work was blessed to the salvation of many souls; fifteen were converted, twenty-four in all were added to the membership of the church. Many said, rejoice with us, and there was great rejoicing.

S. MORRIS.

## Silver Creek.

Bro. T. C. Schilling and I are at Silver Creek, Pike county, in a fine meeting. Bro. Schilling has just returned from Biloxi, where he has been resting from seventeen years of hard preaching. He is much improved every way, and is doing some as good preaching as I have ever heard. Pray for the meeting.

J. H. LANE.

## Hillman College.

Hillman College exhibited an enterprising and commendable spirit in occupying a day at the recent Crystal Springs Chautauqua, and in presenting a program that entertained an immense audience of pleasure seekers. For this effort in behalf of the school and because of the excellence of the musical and literary program presented, Hillman College and its management have been commended by the *Times-Democrat*, *Clarion-Ledger*, *Crystal Springs Meteor*, *Brookhaven Leader*, and other papers.

The performance of Miss Anna Ward Aven, of Clinton, a young miss barely in her teens, the elocution of Miss Kirkland, of Forest, and the vocal music of Mrs. Flora Hull Johnston, as well as other numbers, attracted more than ordinary attention and favorable criticism.

President Wharton and his wife, who so ably assist him, possess the true elements of success, and friends of education may confidently expect Hillman College to be one among many for excellence and proficiency in every branch of its work.

H. C. ALUMNA.

## Independence.

We have just closed a most gracious meeting at Mount Zion church, in which all the preaching was done by the pastor. The church was greatly revived and two men, heads of families were restored to the fellowship of the church.

Last Wednesday morning a multitude of people stood on the banks of the river and sang, "Where He Leads Me, I Will Follow," while nineteen happy converts marched down in the water, two abreast, and were buried by the pastor beneath the liquid wave in the likeness of the Savior's death, burial and resurrection.

Mount Zion church has the largest congregation in Coldwater Association—if not in the State. Pray that the pastor may have grace to be the shepherd of so goodly a flock. Can you be in our association which meets in Ebenezer church, two miles west of Yores, Wednesday before the 3rd Lord's day in October?

Fraternally,

J. L. SPROLES.

I mail this at Whites, Tenn., where W. H. Ledge, of Milan, Tenn., is assisting me in a gracious meeting.

## Carrollton, Miss.

DEAR BAPTIST.

We are having a great meeting, commenced the fifth Sunday. Bro. E. L. Weston, of Sardis, is preaching the gospel in a practical way and with great power.

We had four accessions to the church yesterday. It was a great day with us. Our big brick building was filled with people this morning and evening. Pray for us, brethren, that God may do still greater things for us in the conversion of souls.

Yours in Christ,

J. W. STURDIVANT.

## Lucile, Miss.

TO THE BAPTIST.

As I see no note of our little corner in THE BAPTIST, I thought it would not be amiss to write. We have only about forty in our membership, only nine or ten male members. No church house or building of any kind; still we are not dead yet. We hope and pray that some time in the future, God in his goodness will give us a house or rather open the way for us to build. Our offering to Foreign Missions was \$18.15. We have two afternoon services a month. The Methodist kindly allowing us the use of their house. Bro. G. C. Johnson, (whom we love very much) being our supply.

Now, Bro. Bailey, a word to the good Baptist women of our State. Are there not 20,000 who will each give one dollar to our State Orphanage. Now, that the water question is settled, that amount would be a great help on building, and other needed improvements. Individually, we, perhaps, could not do much; collectively, we might do great things for our Lord. Here is my dollar, who will be the next? I pray that at least 20,000 more will thus honor God. I would love for you to know how much we esteem you for your splendid paper.

Your sister in Christ,

(MISS) JENNIE KELLEY.

Greenville, Miss.

TO THE BAPTIST.

Dr. L. D. Lamkin, of Houston, Texas, has been preaching to our people since July 29th, preaching his last sermon Sunday night. Dr. Lamkin came to Greenville to preach in my absence at the Delta Worker's Conference, the last Sunday in July, and remained by special request to preach the following week. He has preached three times a day, and given us a series of very strong sermons. Dr. Lamkin was, until recently, pastor at Houston, and resigned to enter the evangelistic work, to which he feels especially called and for which he possesses special fitness. His preaching is to the heart and his manner and methods are above criticism. Having been for years an experienced pastor he knows how to help a pastor. His stay with us and his preaching will not soon be forgotten.

WM. BURR.

## Locust Hill.

We have just closed a glorious meeting at Locust Hill, commencing on the 5th Sunday in July. The Lord was with us in the very beginning of the meeting, and at the close it was with many like it was with the Governor at the feast, when Christ turned water into wine: "Ye have kept the best till the last." Eight conversions; seven additions to the church—two by letter, five by baptism. Church all at peace with each other. Oh! how sad it was for me to close, seeing such interest manifested on the part of the unsaved; but other fields were waiting for me, and, according to promise, I had to go.

This is my fifth year as pastor with this church. I am weak, but God is strong. To him be all glory and praise.

S. H. PRICE.

Leighton, Miss.

## Greenville.

It has been my pleasure to hold a revival meeting with the Baptist church of Greenville, of which the beloved Bro. W. M. Burr is leader of the flock of God. The meeting was one of deep spiritual power, and great good has been done for the church and town. There are some most admirable people in this church, strong and consecrated Christians, and the church has some strong points. Among them is the well developed spirit of missions, and of course no church can be a missionary church without a deep current of spiritual life.

The church has many things to contend with in this city. There is a subtle but foolish pretence to skepticism in the form of higher criticism. This is the result of worldly Episcopalian influence, and so deep is this skepticism concerning the inspiration of the scriptures rooted in the hearts of the people that it will require either an earthquake of spiritual power or generations of faithful preaching and teaching to educate them out of it. In this particular the Baptist church, as well as all other evangelical churches, has a struggle. Brethren, pray for the cause of Christ in this city.

This is my first meeting in the historic State of Mississippi, and so well pleased am I with this introduction that I should be glad to communicate with any pastors and churches who would like to have me hold revival meetings. Having been a pastor for years before entering the evangelistic field, I am able not only to help churches, but also to be a true friend to the pastor. Any communication directed to Greenville, Miss., will reach me. Praying that the Holy Spirit will guide in all this work, I am yours, in His name,

L. D. LAMKIN.

Another evangelist is Rev. Henry Morgan, formerly a Baptist minister, who taught the gospel both in London, his native home, and America for twenty-five years. He preaches from a wagon. His wife, a member of the Hutchinson family of gospel singers, together with her four boys, furnish the music. Rev. Morgan has held services in 250 cities, and in all has held 5,000 meetings, averaging more than one meeting a day for the past five years. Rev. Morgan, although a Baptist, holds unsectarian meetings. He has been in the city for two years.

Every promise is built upon four pillars—God's justice, which will not suffer him to deceive; his grace, which will not suffer him to forget; his truth, which will not suffer him to change; and his power, which makes him able to accomplish.—*Salter*.

This truth comes to us more and more the longer we live—that on what field, or in what uniform, or with what aims we do our duty, matters very little, or even what our duty is, great or small, splendid or obscure. Only to find our duty certain and somewhere, somehow do it faithfully, make us good, strong, happy, and useful men, and tunes our lives into some feeble echo of the life of God—*Phillips Brooks*.



## China and Missions.

Attention is attracted to China now as never before. Its location, its area, its products, its population, their manners and customs, and form of civil government, its literature and philosophy, and its forms of religion are household words in every home where there are newspapers read. This is well and will doubtless prove a great blessing to China and to the world.

But with a certain class of daily and weekly papers a determined effort is made to prejudice the people against sending missionaries to China. Such writers and editors are in position to do a great deal of harm.

The average man can never look favorably upon one whom he regards as his enemy. The weight of this prejudice is against China now among all the civilized nations.

Covetousness weighs tremendous weight at this point. Most men are much easier restrained from doing right when it costs them time and money, than they are prompted to take an aggressive course in the right direction. It is easy to say China does not want the gospel and it is wrong to thrust it upon her. What sinner ever did want the gospel after it was carried to him? To undertake to say that the gospel of Christ should not be sent to China because they are pagans and as a nation they prefer pagan worship, would be to say that the gospel should be sent to no pagan nation for the same reason. This would curtail our Foreign Mission work to papal fields. But if the masses in papal fields prefer papal service, why should not their wishes be respected as much as pagan fields? This would close up our Foreign Mission work entirely. Consistency forces this conclusion. But when we stop sending the gospel to pagans, what is to hinder them from coming to America and spreading paganism all over this land? They already have pagan worship in San Francisco now. But you say we will expel the Chinese from American shores and not allow them to teach Buddhism and Confucianism in this country. Then you will unite church and State in America, and let the civil government determine what is true religion, and what is correct worship. Then you will bring on another St. Bartholomew's massacre, in comparison with which the "Boxers" massacre is not worthy to be mentioned. Our missionaries that have gone to China are the best judges of the work there. They do not want to be recalled; not one of them, so far as I am informed, is willing to give up his field.

Wm. Carey was forbidden by the East India Trading Company to preach the gospel in India. But he stood notwithstanding the opposition, and triumphed. Judson lay two years in a Burmese prison, but when delivered he still worked and died for Burmah. These were our fathers in Baptist Foreign Missions. Shall we prove ourselves unworthy successors to such men.

But they say missionaries bring on war and engulf our nation in the loss of much men and money. That is doubtful, Baptist missionaries steer clear of the union of church and State, and as such do not meddle with the civil governments of the nations where they

## THE BAPTIST.

labor. So it is not probable that war comes from that source. But granting that in protecting the lives and property of the missionaries war should ensue, are not our missionaries American citizens and entitled to the same protection that our government extends to merchants and pleasure seekers who go to these foreign countries? The marching orders of Jesus must be obeyed: "Go ye therefore and teach all nations." He who falters disregards the command of his King. "All nations" means *all nations*.

J. B. SEARCY.

### Publishing Houses in the South.

I notice in the Times-Democrat a most timely and sensible article, on the need of publishing houses in the South. I am glad to note that the South is waking up on this subject, and that the press is giving its mighty influence to such a cause.

As a manufacturing district the South is coming to the front with amazing rapidity. The world is beginning to recognize us, feel our force, and be astonished at us in this particular.

Why should we any longer be tributary and dependent in literature? In this line, too, the world is beginning to recognize us. The grace and the power, the sweetness and the uniqueness of some of our Southern writers are the admiration and charm of the reading public. Why should these writers have to go to the Northern magazines and journals, and many of them move to the Northern cities for support.

Are we Southern people "the Lord's anointed fools?" Must we be tributary in all things and always? God and our grit forbid.

The South ought to have, and would well sustain, some good, strong publishing houses, and some great literary magazines of its own. The talent is here, too, to fill the columns of some real literary publications. Some of our writers now in exile across Mason and Dixon's line ought to be called back. They belong to us by right.

Richmond already has a great publishing house. Atlanta is to have one. Louisville, Nashville and New Orleans show decided tendencies toward book-making and strong journalism. Let the reading public of the South lend them all possible encouragement.

By the way, let me say just here that were I on a book-adoption committee—other things being equal, or nearly equal—I should favor the adoption of books by Southern authors or Southern publishers. This is said gratis. I am in no way connected with the public schools, and in no way interested for any publishing house. Neither have I closely examined the books offered by any house. I only state a principle. Southern people ought to encourage Southern talent and Southern enterprise. Also to instill into their children a love for the South and a pride in Southern literature.—*B. G. Lowrey, in Clarion Ledger.*

### Eastabuchie.

Having just read the article from Bro. Sproule in regard to training and teaching children, I wish to give emphasis to what he has already said. I have often wondered why the children were neglected so by the preachers—nothing ever said to them, especially concerning their soul's salvation. The child is made to believe that the preaching is not intended for it, but for the grown people only. We have six bright children in our home—the oldest not quite twelve years old—and while we do not, as parents, do all that should be done in teaching them the plan of

salvation, we are continually teaching them the Bible and trying to impress on their hearts and minds what God has done for them and what they must do if they want to be with Him in eternity.

The devil is very smart, and is continually inventing various schemes to attract and interest the young children, knowing that if they get grown before denouncing him and accepting Christ, he will have very little trouble in keeping them then. I think that each pastor should have a children's service every Sunday afternoon, and during a revival, every afternoon.

No, do not urge them to join the church, but tell them of the great love God has for them and how Jesus loves them, and what it takes to be a child of God. Do not let them go unnoticed while they are young and so ready to listen and learn.

What a joy it will be to us if our dear ones will only accept Christ while young. Yes, let parents do their duty and pastors theirs, to the rising generation. May God bless you all.

J. D. BONNER.

August 4, 1900.

### Sidon.

The 27th of July we began a meeting at Sidon and closed this morning, the 4th of August. The visible results were: five additions, three by letter, two by experience and baptism.

For some time the church has been without a pastor and it had almost gone to pieces.

Our pious brethren tried to clip our wings a short time ago by trying to proselyte every Baptist in the place, but thanks be to the Lord there are still a few who are faithful.

What Sidon needs now is a pastor and they need him badly. We are inclined to pass over small things. Let us pray for and help the small places.

Fraternally,

L. F. GREGORY.

### Brookhaven Sunbeams.

I want to tell you of our Sunbeam Society, which has recently been organized in Brookhaven. We have twenty-two (22) members, with Miss Leona Eitel as president and Miss Beulah Balis secretary. Our special work will be the support of an orphan at our Orphanage in Jackson. Mr. Foster suggests that we claim little Ethel Gamble, who is not quite 11 years old, so we will call her "ours."

Our society is quite young, and we will appreciate it very much if some of the older Sunbeams of the State will, through your paper, give us some suggestions about the work.

We meet every Sunday afternoon, and every one seems to enjoy the meeting. One of our pledges is to read at least ten verses in the Bible every day. But I am writing too much.

With best wishes, sincerely,

(MRS.) LULIE PRICE,  
Leader Sunbeam Work.

1900,

## The Demands of the Twentieth Century.

BY REV. JOHN CLIFFORD, D.D.,  
IN "WATCHMAN."

### PART II.

#### THE NEW RELATION TO THE PAST.

But our peril is here. Because we have parted with false dogmas we must not forget that it does matter, and that a great deal, what a man believes. Because we have received the faith delivered to the apostles of science, it is not less necessary that we should contend earnestly for the faith once for all delivered to the saints. Man is more than intellect. He "lives by admiration, hope and love," as well as by chemically prepared food. Because we rejoice in the rediscovery of the infinite love of the Father for His sinful child, that makes more urgent the duty of proclaiming His august sovereignty and His indefeasible authority. Hell has been exchanged for Hades, and damnation for condemnation, and that uttered very softly; but the change of language and tone has not altered the permanent fact of penalty for wrongdoing.

There is amongst us "a new feeling for the past." Though we have been fascinated by the new, yet we are soon tired of its "rawness and recency," and come gratefully and lovingly to regard the bygone ages of the world. Ancestry counts for more and more. Heredity makes its claim upon us as well as explains our foibles and defects.

But there is not only a new feeling for the past, but undeniably there has arisen amongst us a new attitude of mind towards the past. The conception of history is entirely changed, and changed in a most radical way. This is so marvelous that Professor Dollinger speaks of it as though it were an addition of a new sense, the "historic sense," to the stock of tools used by men in the pursuit of knowledge, and the use of this instrument has been, and will be, so vast over the widest areas of human thought and life, that its uprising marks a revolution far greater than that associated with the name of Cromwell or that recalled by the fame of Erasmus. It is not possible for us to estimate what it means. "The current version of history is quite a different thing from history itself." The story of the past has to be rewritten. Hardly a page of it will remain exactly, and in all respects, as it was before.

Now this demand, a demand that will be more insistent than ever in the new century, which is, in fact, a demand for truth, and for nothing but the truth, we welcome with joy and thanksgiving. We know we have nothing to lose by it that is worth keeping; and we are so free from credal and church and State authorities that it is easy for us to part with what is demonstrated to be unhistoric and false. We have everything to gain by heating the furnace of investigation to its hottest. Let the rewriting of the story of the past go on. We are assured that the history of Christ and not the authority of the priests and ecclesiastics, veritable facts and not pleasing fictions, will determine the content and form, the substance and expression of the Christianity of the future.

Of many inferences that may be deduced from this newly-formed habit, I will only mention three:

## THE BAPTIST.

### SOME RESULTS OF THIS ATTITUDE.

1. It is obvious that one consequence of this deepening reverence for truth and fact will be the demand for the reconstruction of our theology in the light of these freshly stated results. It will be the chief intellectual task of the Christian church in the coming century. This is a work sorely needed if we are not to lose hold of the intellectual life of our age. For that service, and all it may yield, we, as Baptists, are ready, having been prepared by our traditional reverence for truth and fact, and by our entire freedom from all theological control. As we do not subscribe to creeds, so we repudiate all dictation in theology. We keep "an open road" between us and the one Master, Christ Jesus. Of all men, then, none are more free than we to accord the most generous hospitality to the luminous results that will follow the fearless and strenuous search for truth in the coming century.

2. Nor is this all. The uprising and energetic action of this historic sense will make more obligatory than ever the return of the churches to the primitive basis of Christian brotherhood as the only truth that bears the marks of truth and reality. We shall be forced to see in "the fellowship of the spirit," in the love of the Lord Jesus, in the experience of regeneration, the one bond of communion—the supreme qualification for a place amongst the people of God. Without debate, and with beautiful unanimity, we shall carry to complete victory the doctrine that the magnetic centre of fellowship in the church of Christ is conscious experience of His grace, and personal devotion to His rule.

3. Before I leave this part of my subject I will ask another question. Tell me, is it likely that with this growing passion for the thing as it is, for the fact itself; with this habit of mind in our scholars and thinkers, pervading our literature, and entering into the living tissue of the human consciousness—is it likely the demand for purity, reality, and incorruptness in religion will not attain by and by overwhelming and conquering strength? I think it must. I feel sure it will make an end of the superstitions that still infect and enfeeble our current Christianity, and burn up the microbes of corruption that float in the air of our churches, and beget spiritual anæmia, and a thousand ills. Four interpretations of the sacrament will enter the twentieth century. The Romanists at one extreme, and that of the Friends at the other; the pedobaptist, which admits that the immersion of believers is according to the New Testament, though not practicing it, but treats the baptism of the babe as an act of "dedication"; and, fourthly, that for which we stand. The first is distinctly materialist, and claims to secure the deposit of spiritual life in the child or adult by the baptismal act. The Quakers deny the perpetuation of the ordinance altogether, although there are indications of an increasing willingness to permit "Friends" to use them where they desire. Repudiating every notion of the access of spiritual value to the baptized child, many pedobaptists now advocate baptism, as a recognition of the relation between the spiritual life of the family and that of the church, and

as a "dedication" of the child himself to God.

Our distinguishing note, let it never be forgotten, is not immersion. That is the express teaching of the Book of Common Prayer, and as scholars now admit it is also the practice described in the New Testament, and ought to be the regular ritual of the obedient clergy of the Church of England, if there were any. Why men will not cease misrepresenting us on this matter, I cannot understand. We do not monopolize the baptistery, and have no wish to do so; all the "great" churches give it a place as well as ourselves. No! our distinction is this, that we insist on placing "the inward and spiritual grace" before "the outward and visible sign." We say the man himself must be right before there is any value at all in his acceptance of the rite of baptism. He must be a loyal disciple of Christ, a conscious possessor of spiritual life. That is our supreme contention. From that position we cannot recede a single inch. Here we take our stand, and by requiring this as an indispensable prerequisite, we shut and bolt the door against all superstition, effectively witness for the reality and inwardness of religion, and place ourselves in line with all the forces that will cleanse and uplift the christianity of England and the world in the twentieth century.

Therefore it is not too much to say, we stand to gain at every point; it is not our fault. We have been born to this heritage. We have to pay for retaining and using it. We are despised. We are misrepresented; but we have this advantage, that we are placed in the line of march. We have nothing to fear. "Time is on our side." We are ahead. We have already gone to the front. On this matter we are already where the twentieth century will be at its close.

(To be continued.)

### Protracted Meeting.

It was my pleasure to spend a week with Pastor Wilkinson in a meeting at Byhalia. The church was greatly revived, and there were nine accessions.

I was very much pleased with Bro. Wilkinson and his charming wife. They are lovely young people; have their work very much on their minds and hearts, and are highly appreciated by the church and town. They are bound to succeed.

The church at Byhalia has in its membership some choice spirits, and they are taking on new life. The church and pastor are anxious to stand at the front in the Master's work.

E. E. THORNTON.

New Albany, August 1st.

### Yazoo Association.

Sisters of the Yazoo Association:

We have only a very short time before the Association meets. I want to hear from every Society in that time. Will send out blanks next week for the year's report. Want them in at least two weeks before the Association meets, for I have my report to make to the Association.

MISS BELL STIGLER,  
V. P. Yazoo Association.

Lexington, Miss.



# THE BAPTIST.

Published Every Thursday.

—BY THE—

Mississippi Baptist Publishing Co.

—AT—

JACKSON. MISS.

T. J. BAILEY, EDITOR AND MANAGER.

Entered at the Post Office at Jackson, Miss., as mail matter of the second class.

Obituary notices, whether direct or in the form of resolutions, of 100 words, and marriage notices of twenty-five words, inserted free; all over these amounts will cost one cent per word, which must accompany the notice.

A limited number of reliable advertisements will be inserted.

All communications on business, and remittances should be made to THE BAPTIST, Jackson, Miss.

Manuscript to be printed must be written on one side of the paper only.

No communication will be printed unless it is accompanied by the name of the author.

It is requested that all remittances be made by money order or registered letter. Do not send check on local bank.

In requesting change of post office, do not fail to name office from which and to which the change is to be made.

## The Chinese Situation.

The latest cablegram while by no means clear or conclusive, seems to support the view that the American Legation at Peking, China, have thus far escaped death, but, if alive, are in imminent peril. It is a matter of devout gratitude to the God of nations that our missionaries are still preserved.

Three causes for the present condition of affairs in China have been suggested by various writers:

1. The greed of the powers for extending their dominions. It is maintained by some who presumably know that the leading figures in China, such as Wu Ting Fang, present Minister to this country, and Li Hung Chang, one of China's millionaires, have been wide awake to the purposes and plans of some of the foreign powers, to "partition" the Celestial Empire. These far-seeing Chinese statesmen felt that the presence of foreigners, missionaries as well as others, was a standing menace and a dangerous nucleus to Chinese interests, and must be eliminated from their land. The missionaries are not persecuted because they are missionaries, but because they are foreigners. China took the same view of the matter that the Transvaal country did, and, seeing trouble brewing, she determined to nip it in the bud, and hence became the aggressor.

2. That the Chinese desired a change of dynasty. It is known that some of the prominent men of China desired a change of rulers and leaders. It has been a custom in China that, when they are tired of an administration, they induce the leaders to resort to measures that will render them unpopular with the masses, as a means of supplanting them. The present dynasty is Mongolian, and offensive to a large percentage of the

## THE BAPTIST.

August 16,

Yazoo Association.

Please allow me, in behalf of Goodman church, to say that Yazoo Association convenes with us at Goodman on the 29th of August, at 10 a. m. All are invited to attend.

J. G. ELLIS.

New Salem.

We have closed a good meeting with Bro. Morris at this church. He has a noble people, known for their kindness. We had five additions to the church. The church has been revived greatly, and made to love their pastor and each other more. May God bless His people, and use these young converts for His glory.

A. L. O'BRIEN.

Hardy, Miss.

Noxubee.

We have been in a meeting here at Noxubee church since Sunday. Congregation fine; attention and interest good. To-day (Thursday) was a red-letter day with us. At 10 o'clock this morning Bro. J. H. Perkins was ordained deacon. Bro. Perkins is a consecrated man of mature years, and we feel the church made a wise selection. At our evening service four happy converts presented themselves for church membership. We believe more will follow. Bro. Fawcett is with us, presenting the old, old story in a simple and earnest way, and we feel it is proving the power of God unto salvation to many sin-burdened souls.

Pray for us.

G. E. McDANIEL.

## Good Meeting at Hepzibah.

Our meeting began at the above-named place on Saturday, August 4. We had a large congregation Sunday and the attendance was good each day following. Rev. R. C. Murray, of Purvis, did all the preaching, and he did it well. Bro. Murray is a great believer in prayer, and the direction of the Holy Spirit. We feel that God greatly blessed us; sinners were converted and Christians were strengthened. About three months ago we organized a prayer meeting and have been making special prayer for the meeting, and we feel that our prayers have been answered.

The results of the meeting can never be measured by the number that joined church; by no means, but we received seven in all; one by letter, two by restoration, and four by baptism, (one to be baptized yet). Our hearts were made to rejoice, because the Lord hath done great things for us. The meeting closed Thursday.

May the divine blessings rest upon us continually, and may God bless Bro. Murray in his work.

To-morrow (Aug. 11) the writer will go to Oral, if God wills, to assist Pastor Murray in a meeting there. Brethren pray for us.

Your brother in the work,

J. W. STEEN.

Columbia, Miss.

## Sunday School.

LESSON FOR AUGUST 19, 1900.

BY W. F. YARBOROUGH.

It is by no means certain whether this and the next lesson are to be regarded as immediately following the feast of tabernacles, or immediately preceding the feast of dedication. The weight of authority seems in favor of the former, which was evidently the view of the lesson committee in mapping out the quarter's lessons. Between this and the last lesson Broadus would place Matt. 8:19-22, as well as Luke 9:51-62 and John 7:2-8:59. The miracle was wrought at Jerusalem, in the face of quibbling curiosity on the part of the people and growing hostility on the part of the ruling classes.

EXPLANATORY.

*The problem of sin and suffering, 1-3.* "As Jesus passed by," seemingly from the tumult in the Temple, "he saw a man blind from his birth." A blind man was no uncommon sight, but Jesus knowing what was in man, probably saw much more in the man than the disciples. He saw a subject in whom a revelation of the works of God might be made. There is no suggestion of an appeal for healing, nor of faith on the part of the blind man, yet Jesus never wrought miracles without some good reason. The predominant motive was that he might give a sign of his mission from God; the occasion may have been the question of the disciples, "Who did sin?" That there is some sort of connection between sin and suffering, none would deny, but the ideas of people are very much confused along this line. Many believe that all individual suffering is proof of individual sin. This was in keeping with Jewish teaching, Luke 13:1-14, and heathen ideas, Acts 28:4. Jesus in answering, "Neither did this man sin, nor his parents," does not, in the least, imply that this man and his parents were sinless, or that sin is not the cause of suffering, but, he does mean to teach that every case of suffering is not due to some particular or individual sin. The Book of Job ought to have gotten that idea out of the world long ago. While it is true that there would be no suffering if it was not for sin, yet much of our suffering is disciplinary rather than punitive. Jesus here seems to teach that it is useless to deal in such speculative problems, by turning the minds of the disciples to the practical question of helping the blind man and thus making the work of God manifest. Though sin and suffering are in the world through man's free agency, God is still sovereign and overrules these forces for the good of them that love him.

*Working while it is day, 4, 5.* After saying that God's works should be made manifest through the blind man's misfortune, Jesus at once shows the instrumentality through which this is to be realized, i. e., by using the opportunity to help him. Whatever is the cause of sin and suffering, God's work is to destroy them, and for this cause he sent his Son into the world. According to the Rev. Ver. Jesus associates his followers with

## THE BAPTIST.

him in this work, saying: "We must work the works of him that sent me while it is day." He set us the example. As long as he was in the world he was "the Light of the world." This, he was about to illustrate by giving sight to the blind man. He saw an opportunity and was ready to seize it. Since he has gone the light must shine through us. We should be as ready to use every opportunity to make manifest the works of God by helping a sinning, suffering world.

*Jesus' method, 6, 7.* Jesus had no iron-clad, conventional way of doing good. He had the power to give the blind man his sight directly and immediately. Why then use the clay made of spittle? Commentators tell us that the ancients regarded spittle as good for afflicted eyes, but who ever heard of a man born blind being healed by such a simple means? Jesus may have intentionally accommodated himself to this notion, but it is more likely that it was his plan to draw out the weak faith of the man. He had taken the initiative and showed plainly that he wanted to do something for the man, but faith in himself was the usual condition. If this man has even a little faith he will obey the command to go to Siloam and wash. It may seem like a foolish thing, but that is Christ's method of testing him. The willingness to go his way and obey his commandments, whether we see his reason or not, is the means by which the light comes to us. "Jesus therefore said to those Jews which had believed him, 'If ye abide in my word, then are ye truly my disciples; and ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.'" God makes the start with the poor blind soul, but there must be the response of faith, if the work is completed. This faith expresses itself in obedience.

*Curious quibbling and carping criticism, 8-17.* The remainder of the lesson sets forth the perversity of Jesus' critics. The man's neighbors could hardly believe their own eyes when they saw the blind beggar having two good eyes. "Some said, 'This is he'; others said, 'He is like him.'" Of course they wanted to know how it was done. He recounted the process in a straight forward way, giving the result. Then they wanted to know the whereabouts of the man called Jesus. To this he replied, "I know not." The fact that it all occurred on the Sabbath raised a question of the law, which resulted in his neighbors taking him to the Pharisees. To them he related the process. These poor, blind ritualists could see nothing good in a man who had done such a deed on the Sabbath, and declared that he could not be of God. We need expect nothing better of ceremonial religion. Its fruits to this day are of a piece with this bigoted opinion. They became divided, some asking, "How can a man that is a sinner do such signs?" The blind man cared nothing for their quibbling. He does not needlessly endanger himself, but when asked for his opinion he unhesitatingly replied, "He is a prophet." His inquisitors have harsh treatment in store for him because they cannot get around his plain facts and cogent reasoning. They finally excommunicated him from the Synagogue, which fact carried with it ostracism in social, busi-

ness, and religious life, but each step made him stronger, so that when sufficient light came he openly avowed his faith in the Son of God and worshipped him.

PRACTICAL POINTS.

1. Our speculative theories about the problem of human suffering are often just as useless and as far from correct as those of the disciples.
2. The world needs more practical and less speculative religion.
3. The blind man's experience gives us much light as to the process of having our spiritual eyes opened.
4. There may be a great deal that the pardoned sinner does not know about theology, but we can say, as did this man, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see."

Columbia.

Four miles north of here, at Cedar Grove, we just closed a good meeting. Eighteen received, sixteen for baptism. Bro. W. B. Holcomb, of Poplarville, did the preaching. He is an able preacher, and well worthy of the high pastorate he now holds.

J. B. POLK.

Eastfork.

Last Friday we closed a meeting of great power with Silver Creek church, in Pike county. Sixteen accessions, and the membership much revived. Bro. T. C. Schilling did the preaching, and it has been a long time since I have heard the story of Jesus and His love told any better. Some noble people hold membership in this historic church.

It was a week to be remembered.

J. H. L.

More Good Meetings.

The meeting at Bethlehem church, ten miles south of Lena, came off week before last, in which the pastor, T. M. Ward, was assisted by the writer. It lasted six days. The church was greatly revived, with thirty-one additions.

Last week I labored with Bro. Rooker, at Hopewell, in the Scott County Association. The meeting only lasted four days, but those people think a great work was done. There were ten additions. The pastor and his flock were left very happy.

The meeting at my home church here, at Lena, is in progress. A number of the members met and spent the day (last Friday) in prayer, fasting and pleading with the Lord for a revival. This is Monday morning. Two days of the meeting have passed. The Lord is with his people. Yesterday was the greatest day I have ever witnessed in the way of progress in the Master's cause. There are nineteen additions, and the work seems to have just begun. The church is happy and at work. Pray for us, brethren, and listen for good news.

Hastily,

Lena, Miss.

T. L. MOORE.



## The Home.

### Writing For the Press.

Jobley—Doing anything now, Hobley?  
Hobley—Yes; writing for the press.  
Jobley—Stories or editorials?  
Hobley—Wrappers.

### What a Whale Weight.

Have you any idea of the size of the common Greenland whale? Nilsson, the zoologist, estimates the full-grown animal to average 100 tons or 224,000 pounds. That is to say, a whale weighs about as much as 80 elephants or 400 bears. Of course some are larger than this. There are tales among old whalers of whales 110 feet long, and weighing at least 150 tons. But such are not seen in these days. A 70-foot whale is a big one now.—*New York World.*

### No Room For Extravagance.

The pay of the Chinese soldier indicates that he must be an even more economical person than the New Zealand bushman, who was able to live on £4 10s (on which he kept a horse and entertained). The Chinese private at £2 8s per annum is extremely inexpensive compared with the Englishman at £77. The Russian at £48, and Italian—the cheapest of European soldiers—at £41. On this three halfpence a day there is little fear of bursts of dissipation, the cavalryman has an extra 8s a month for his horse, out of which he replaces the animal if it be killed.—*London Chronicle.*

### Moving a Magazine.

The work of moving the big printing press plant of The Ladies' Home Journal has begun, and within a month the manufacturing part of the magazine will be in its new home. There will be forty-five printing presses in the new seven-story building, and 17,600 square feet of floor space. The executive offices will all remain in the present large building, which covers four city lots. The entire plant is now the largest of any publishing house in America.

### The Margin For Accidents.

It does not make any difference how careful your calculations, you have to allow a generous margin for contingencies. Did any one ever take a journey, or build a house, or engage in any kind of enterprise that he did not find that the cost ran a good deal beyond what he figured out he could get

along with? The unexpected is always happening. Accidents will take place. Persons of experience allow for this margin of the unexpected, and they have learned that there is much comfort in adding from a third to a half to their original close estimate in order to be moderately sure that both ends will meet. To be sure the chapter of accidents sometimes read the other way, and things turn out far better than they could have imagined; but such is the depravity of circumstances that they seem to go offener the wrong way than the right. But beyond making allowance for adverse fortune in your calculations, it is a source of composure to adjust yourself mentally in advance to disappointment. You cannot reasonably expect that all your plans will succeed, and that everything will turn out to your mind. The unforeseen is the source of most of the fun of life, and you are a happy man if you can play the game so as to put up serenely with losses as well as not to be unduly elated over gains.—*Watchman.*

### Ancient Advertisements.

A writer in *Church and Home* has traced advertisements in England back to 1652, and among the first that he has unearthed is one singing the praises of a treatise "on the best means to remove hirelings from the Church, by J. M." The "J. M." he tells us, was no other than the author of "Paradise Lost" and "Lycidas." Even in Milton's time patent medicines were advertised to the world. A Mr. Theophilus Buckworth in those days announced that he made "for the public good, those so famous lozenges, or pectorals, approved for the cure of consumption, coughs, etc., etc. Another medical advertisement of the period referred to "Small bags to hang about children's necks, which are excellent both for the prevention and cure of the rickets, and to ease children in the breeding of their teeth." In the gay days of Charles II. an advertisement appeared in the papers to the following effect:—"Anyone having long flaxen hayr to sell may repay to George Grey, barber and perriwigge maker, and they shall have 10s. the ounce, and for any other long fine hayr at the rate of 3s. or 7s. the ounce." Coming down to later times, we are told of a man who advertised for a situation as a servant, stating that he had moved in the best and worst circles, "without being contaminated by either," and of a woman who sought engagement as a widower's housekeeper, naming

# ROYAL

## BAKING POWDER

Imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest cake, short cake, biscuit, rolls, crusts, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

Pure, healthful, highest in strength.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## JUDSON INSTITUTE,

### For Young Ladies.

Commodious buildings abundantly supplied with excellent artesian water on every floor and lighted with test gas throughout. All modern equipments. Superior instruction offered in Classics, Scientific, Literary, Elective and Graduate Courses, Music, including Pipe Organ and Violin, Art Expression, Business Courses.

OLDEST BAPTIST COLLEGE FOR WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

Sixty-Second Annual Session, just closed, was the most prosperous in the history of the Institution. 147 Boarders in addition to a large day patronage. Eleven States represented. The JUDSON is not a cheap school, but offers the best advantages at the lowest attainable cost. The Sixty-Third Annual Session begins Sept. 26th. Send for Catalogue or other information to

ROBERT G. PATRICK, PRESIDENT,  
Marion, Ala.

her virtues alphabetically. Evidently in those days, as in our own, the reader might often turn to advertisements for amusement.—*London Baptist.*

THE ROOKERY has become the centre of interest to all visitors to Jackson because it is a regular bee hive honey combed with little and big things for the house and sweetened with low prices. We are anxious to send you some price lists and our "Little Booklet." Ask for one—a Postal will bring it.

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary,  
Louisville, Ky.

Next session of night months opens October 1st. Excellent equipment; able and progressive faculty; wide range of theological study. If help is needed to pay board, write to Mr. B. Pressley Smith, Treasurer of Students' Fund. For catalogue or other information, write to

E. Y. MULLINS,  
President.

## MINIATURE

### PHOTOGRAPHS

Copied from any good Cabinet Photographs

27 cts. Per Dozen

Address, S. B. TERRY, Winona, Miss.

### University of Mississippi.

Twenty-two schools in Department of Science, Literature and the Arts; professional courses in Law, Electrical Engineering, Civil Engineering.

### TUITION FREE.

to men and women, except in Law School. All expenses very low. Attractive location. Perfect sanitation. Complete water and sewer systems. Electric lighting and Steam heating. Purest deep well water.

Session of 1900-01 opens September 13th. For special information address: R. B. FULTON, Chancellor, University, Miss.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY  
TRADE MARK: BELL  
Bells made of Pure Copper and Tin only.  
FOR COPIES, PATENT RIGHTS, ETC.,  
ADDRESS: BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY,  
CINCINNATI, O.

## Our New Addition

Well, its all over. It's almost as bad as having the dressmaker in the house, this hammering and sawing, but—

it shows we are growing when we are forced, yes, FORCED, to add to our store by 40 feet, nearly doubling our lower floor space.

Come in and see us, we want you to see how we have grown. Our store is bigger and better than ever before and it has made us so proud of it that we are buying the finest fall stock we have ever had.

THERE ARE NO DULL SEASONS FOR THE ROOKERY—OUR PRICES WON'T ALLOW IT.

Everything for the House.

## The Rookery.

214 South State St.,  
JACKSON, MISS.

## Hillman College.

Clinton, Miss.

GEORGE WHARTON, A. M., D. D., PRES.

The Oldest Female School in the State.

Noted for good solid work. Our graduates stand at the head as teachers. Conservatory of Music not excelled in the South. 100 music pupils. Three times as many pupils this year as two years ago. Room will be made for 40 Industrial Pupils. These boarded themselves last year for about \$3.00 per month.

For the  
WEST

—TAKE THE—

## CHOCTAW ROUTE!

Twenty-five miles the shortest line. Elegant Passenger Service. Quick Time. Free Reclining Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers.

Memphis to Hot Springs Without Change.

This is the only line operating through cars between above points. For full particulars, address

F. D. BLACKMAN, C. H. ANGLE,  
Trav. Pass. Agent, Com. Agent,  
Chattanooga, Tenn. Atlanta, Ga.  
J. H. HOLDEN, Traffic Manager,  
Apr. 11 yr. Little Rock, Ark.



D. P. HENSLEE, Doc Branch, Ark.

Dear Dr. Woodard:—I write you a letter to let you know that I am now entirely well of cancer. Your oils have worked a miracle in my case, for I did not think myself that it would cure me, as I had tried so many remedies that I had just about given up all hopes of getting well. But just think! I am again sound and well. Oh, how I wish that I had seen your advertising sooner, for it would have saved me much anxiety and many dollars. I will soon be down to the city and I will call on you.

Yours thankfully,  
D. P. HENSLEE.

We have discovered a combination of oils that readily cure cancer, tumors, catarrh, piles, fistula, ulcers, eczema, and all skin or womb diseases. We have cured thousands of afflicted people within the last six years. Many patients cured by correspondence. Readers having friends afflicted, should cut it out and send it to them. A book sent free giving particulars about the oils. Address,

DR. R. E. WOODARD.

502 Main St. Little Rock, Ark.

## Mobile & Ohio R. R.

The  
POPULAR LINE

—FOR—

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, ST. PAUL,  
OMAHA, KANSAS CITY  
DETROIT, TOLEDO, and  
ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

CAIRO, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS,  
MOBILE, BIRMINGHAM,  
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA,  
MONTGOMERY, THOMASVILLE,  
ATLANTA, AUGUSTA,  
CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH,  
JACKSONVILLE, TAMPA,  
PORT TAMPA, MIAMI, and

All Points in the Southeast.

Elegant vestibuled first-class coaches with smoking room and complete toilet rooms and lavatories for ladies and gentlemen. Porter in attendance, charged with the comfort of passengers. Also vestibuled Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, with Drawing-Room and Buffet, between St. Louis and Mobile, New Orleans, Montgomery, Thomasville and Jacksonville, Fla.

E. B. BLAIR,  
Traveling Passenger Agent.  
Jackson, Tennessee.



## Your Home Is Not Complete

Unless you have a PIANO or an ORGAN in it. Either will help to make it attractive to your children and make them enjoy their evenings at home.

We sell both in such a way that you can have no excuse for not buying one. We generally make the terms to suit the purchaser. Our line is so varied in price, quality and style that we know we can suit all.

We handle the Knabe, Kimball, Stieff, Haines, Blasius, Regent, Albright, United Makers, Hinze and Whitney Pianos; Kimball and Ann Arbor Ried Organs and Kimball Pipe Organs. We also carry a full line of small musical instruments and sheet music. If you are in the market for anything in our line, just drop us a postal card and we will send you catalogues with prices and terms. Mail orders will receive our prompt and special attention.

PATTON & WHITE,  
318 E. Capitol St.,  
JACKSON, MISS.

## Sunday School Board

### SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

J. M. FROST, CORRESPONDING SEC'Y.

EACH ORDER contributes to the Bible Fund and fosters the Sunday School interests of the Convention.

PRICE LIST PER QUARTER.

THE TEACHER	12	25 cts.
ADVANCED QUARTERLY	2	1.00 postpaid.
INTERMEDIATE QUARTERLY	2	1.00 postpaid.
PRIMARY QUARTERLY	2	1.00 postpaid.
THE LESSON LEAF	1	1.00 postpaid.
THE PRIMA LEAF	1	1.00 postpaid.
KIND WORDS (weekly)	12	1.00 postpaid.
KIND WORDS (semi monthly)	6	1.00 postpaid.
KIND WORDS (monthly)	4	1.00 postpaid.
CHILD'S GEM	6	1.00 postpaid.
PICTURE LESSON CARDS	24	1.00 postpaid.
CARDS AND CATECHISMS		
Infant Class Question Book	per doz.	40 cts.
By L. F. Shuck	40	1.00 postpaid.
Little Lessons No. 1 & 2		
Rev. B. Manly, D.D.	50	1.00 postpaid.
The Child's Question Book, Part 1 & 2	75	1.00 postpaid.
Rev. B. Manly, D.D.		
The Sunday School Primer	75	1.00 postpaid.
For little ones. 36 pages.		
Class Books	60	1.00 postpaid.
Class Collection Envelopes	50	1.00 postpaid.
Complete Sunday School Record	each 1.00	
Pulchert's Notes, Cloth	each 1.00	
Reward Cards—Prices: 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 50 cts per pack of ten cards each.		

Baptist Why and Why Not  
Twenty-five Papers by twenty-five Writers. Cloth, 12 mo. pp. 430. Price \$1.25, postpaid.

The Story of Yates the Missionary  
Charles E. Taylor, D.D. Cloth 12mo. pp. 300. Price, 1.00 postpaid.

Parliamentary Law  
F. H. Kerfoot, D.D. Cloth, 12mo. pp. 150. Price, postpaid 75 cts.

A Great Trio: Jeter, Fuller, Yates  
Three Lectures before the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, by Rev. W. R. L. Smith D.D. Paper 12mo. pp. 116. Price 25 cts, post paid.

Consistency of Restricted Communions  
J. M. Frost. Paper, 18 mo. pp. 64. Price 10 cts.

Catechism and Bible Teaching  
John A. Broadus, D.D. Paper, 18mo. pp. 44. Price 10c postpaid; 60cts per doz.

Mormon Doctrine of God and Heaven  
A. C. Osborn, D.D. Paper, 16mo. Price, 10 cts, postpaid; 90 cts. per doz.

Home Department Supplies  
FIS PLAN. J. M. Frost! Per 100 25 cts.

AN EXPERIENCE. Julius W. Millard. Per dozen, 5 cts.

BIBLES, 25 cts.; TESTAMENTS, 6 cts; postage extra.

Who Be Baptized  
By Rev. Julius W. Millard. Tract. 16 pp. 16mo. Price, 20c, per doz.

### Baptist Sunday School Board,

187 North Cherry Street,

Nashville, Tenn.

### MARION MILITARY INSTITUTE.



A Latin-Scientific College. Doing original work after the manner of the German Gymnasias. Aims to furnish

BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Rooms, Table Fare, Professors and Companions. Saves much time and Money. Graduates successful in life and business. For catalogue, Address,

J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.



## Ministers and Churches.

## CENTERVILLE AND HERMANVILLE.

It was my pleasure to spend two weeks with Bro. H. S. Archer and the other good people of Centerville in a great revival from the Lord. The services grew in interest from the first to the last day. The Baptist church and other Christians were awakened by the word and the Holy Spirit in a deeper sense of their duty and to a greater appreciation of their privileges as Christian people. There were eighteen accessions to the church.

Hermanville, with Dr. S. M. Ellis as pastor, has also enjoyed a gracious season of refreshing from the Lord. We had what may be termed a *spiritual earthquake* here. There were fourteen received into the fellowship of the church with more to follow. Centerville and Hermanville both remembered our church building fund, one with a sixty-five dollar subscription, and the other with sixty. The Lord is turning the hearts of some of his people towards a new church building in Natchez. The Lord wants us to have and we are going to have it.

Yours in the Master's name

G. B. BUTLER.

## JONESBOROUGH.

It is with hearts full of gratitude to God that we report a glorious revival at Union Church, Tippah Association. Bro. J. J. Gibson, our pastor, begun the meeting Saturday before the fifth Sunday in July, and did the preaching till Wednesday, when he was joined by Bro. J. D. Anderson, of Blue Mountain. These brethren demonstrated by their preaching that they were filled with the spirit of God, and, by their public and private work in the church, endeared themselves greatly to every body. The church has been revived, the pastor and people are happy—all dwelling together in full unity and brotherly love—singers (twelve in number) have been brought to know Christ as their personal Savior. On Sunday, August 5th, our much loved pastor had to leave us for another meeting, and he left with the hearty prayers and good wishes of a people full of gratitude for the noble work he has done among us. The Sunday afternoon service closed with a good old-time hand-making while the membership sang, with feeling, "Amazing Grace," with chorus, "We'll sing Hallelujah." The interest was so marked on Sunday that it was thought best to continue the

meeting, and Bro. Anderson kindly consented to remain with us, and preached two sermons daily till Tuesday. There were seven additions to the church by experience and one by letter. We feel that Union has never been so blessed before, and we give thanks to God for his goodness and mercy.

A MEMBER.

## SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

6,888 MILES—ONE MANAGEMENT.

Penetrating Eight Southern States, Reaching Principal Cities of the South with Its Own Lines. Solid Vestibuled Trains. Unexcelled Equipment. Fast Schedules.

DINING CARS—Are operated on Southern Railway trains.

OBSERVATION CARS on Washington and Southwestern Vestibule Limited, and Washington and Chattanooga Limited via Lynchburg.

ELEGANT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Of the latest pattern, on all through trains.

J. M. CULP.

Traffic Manager, Washington, D. C.

W. A. TURK,

Gen'l Pass. Agt., Washington, D. C.

C. A. BENSCOTER,

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Chattanooga, Tenn.

When Traveling Make No Mistake, But see that your ticket reads via

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

NEW ORLEANS & NORTH EASTERN R.R.  
ALABAMA & VICKSBURG RY.  
VICKSBURG SHREVEPORT & PACIFIC R.R.

Through Tickets to All Points.

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS, FAST TIME, CLOSE CONNECTIONS, THROUGH SLEEPERS.

For full information, call on your nearest Queen & Crescent Ticket Agent, or address

R. J. ANDERSON, A. G. P. A., New Orleans, La.  
GEO. H. SMITH, G. P. A., New Orleans, Feb 9-11

## BETHEL Military Academy,

Bethel Academy, Virginia.

In historic Northern Virginia. Best references almost anywhere in the Union. Thirty-third session begins September 21st. Illustrated catalogue. Col. R. A. MCINTYRE, Supt.

BLUMYER CHURCH Bells. Send for catalogue. The C. & B. Co., Baltimore, Md.

## Southwest Virginia Institute,

College for Young Ladies.

Owned by the Baptists of Virginia. Very best results at moderate cost. Elevation, 2,000 feet. Beautiful Mountain Scenery. Health and home unsurpassed. Magnificent buildings, handsomely furnished. Electricity, artesian water, hot and cold baths, and all conveniences of modern architecture.

STRONG FACULTY composed of experienced teachers from the leading institutions of Europe and America.

Parents intending to send their daughters to college should write

C. A. JENKENS, PRES., BRISTOL, VA.

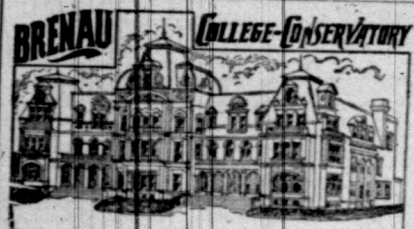
• No 7. \$50.00 • No 5. \$40.00

**BLICKENSCHER**

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY  
**K. M. TURNER**  
GEN'L SOUTHERN AGENT.  
18 WALL ST.  
ATLANTA, GA.

TYPEWRITERS

OFFICE SUPPLIES. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE



## BRENAU COLLEGE—CONSERVATORY, GAINESVILLE, GA.

Located among the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge. A splendid Faculty of Specialists. Full courses in Literature, Science and Art. Diplomas awarded in all departments. 160 boarders last year. 232 pupils in Conservatory. Director an honor graduate of Royal Academy of Music, Rome, Italy. Normal Courses in Literary and Music Departments. 35 elegant pianos. Pipe organ. Beautiful concert-hall. Large campus. For handsome catalogue, address **BRENAU, Gainesville, Ga.**

## Poplarville High School.

Faculty of eight teachers. Prepares young people for the practical duties of life. Affiliated with the University of Mississippi. Special attention paid to Music, Elocution and the training of teachers. 'Ninth session will open Sept. 3, 1900. Send for illustrated catalogue. W. I. THAMES, PRINCIPAL, Poplarville, Mississippi.

## The New Route Between the East and West.

Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf R. R. Co. affords quickest time from Memphis to Hot Springs and points in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territories, Texas and the West. Pullman Cafe sleepers and free reclining chair cars on all trains.

Henry Wood, Gen. Mgr. Little Rock, Ark.

J. F. HOLDEN, Traffic Mgr.

Wanted.

WE MUST HAVE A NUMBER OF Teachers at once to accept Fall Schools. Large number of good places to fill. Enclose stamp.

INTERNATIONAL TEACHER'S AGENCY, Wilkesboro, N.C.

**BELLS**  
Send for catalogue. The C. & B. Co., Baltimore, Md.

## JESSE FRENCH PIANOS

AND ORGANS HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED AS THE MOST POPULAR INSTRUMENTS IN THE WHOLE SOUTHWEST FOR NEARLY THIRTY YEARS.

Our FACTORIES are among the LARGEST in the U.S.

FACTORY FREE

St. Louis, Missouri

Branches Agents & Representatives in all Large Cities

When Your HOUSE, BARN or ROOF NEEDS PAINTING, write to

**SUTCLIFFE & CO.,**

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ask for Book No. 93. It tells how to buy and paint to best advantage. Costs Nothing, will save much.

EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

The Iron Mountain Route will sell tickets to points in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana and other western states at one fare, plus \$2 on the following dates: June 5th, 19th, July 3rd, 17th, August 7th, 21st, Sept. 4th, 18th, October 2nd and 16th. These tickets will admit of stop-overs at any point desired on the going trip 15 days, good three weeks to return. The IRON MOUNTAIN is the through car line and fast mail route. For rates and other information address,

Ellis Farnsworth, T. P. A.

H. D. Wilson, P. & T. A.

314 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

## Deaths.

## Maggie Myrtle.

Sweet little daughter of Dr. S. S. and Maggie Turner, of Ellisville, Mississippi, born April 12, 1899; fell asleep with Jesus July 25, 1900; aged 1 year, 3 months and 13 days.

A happy home, with father, mother, three daughters and three sons, grandma, auntie, and many kind friends surrounded the casket containing all that was mortal of dear Maggie Myrtle, when sweet songs and the voice of God's word and the presence of the Holy Spirit partly lifts the dark cloud, and bids us look up and trust Him, who doeth all things well.

Sleep on, dear babe, and take thy rest. God called away; He knew best.

M. G. TURNER.

## W. M. Sadler.

Another noble man has passed away, leaving a good name, which is to be prized above riches.

Mr. Bill Sadler was a man without a fault, honorable in all the walks of life, charitable to his fellowman, dutiful to his God. Four sons and a wife are left to mourn; may these sons follow in the footsteps of their father, and this bereaved wife look beyond where she will meet the loved one to part no more.

We loved you, yes, we loved you, But angels loved you more;

And they have sweetly called you To yonder shining shore.

M. W. W.

Written for THE BAPTIST, by Mrs. Dr. Wells.

Russells, Lauderdale Co., Miss.

## A Good Man Gone.

After a lingering illness of a few days, Maj. John L. Gray left the walks of men to join the shining hosts of the redeemed in glory. He was twice married. Dr. B. D. Gray, Birmingham, and ex-State Senator Gray, of Boyce, Miss., so well known to many of our readers, are sons by his first wife. His children by his second wife are grown and they are bright and talented.

There is something divinely beautiful about a long life. Maj. Gray was blessed with life that surpasses the scriptural limit for length. He died in his 84th year. He lived longer than two and one-half average generations. He was a man of unbounded hospitality. Many and varied were the manifestations of his liberality. He exerted a strong influence over his community, as shown by the great number of persons who attended his funeral—black and white. As we walked away from his grave a negro remarked, "I have lost the best friend I have ever had; Maj. Gray was the best friend I ever had."

He was 40 years a deacon in the Baptist church. In his death the State loses one of its most valuable citizens. May the blessings of him who doeth all things well rest upon his bereaved family.

GEO. W. KNIGHT.

## Mrs. Mary Ann Granberry.

The late Mrs. Mary A. Granberry was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Moses Granberry, who, in their day, were amongst the best known and most highly esteemed Baptists of the State of

Mississippi. Mr. Moses Granberry was for more than forty years a Baptist deacon and one of the most active and useful members of the denomination, being one of the founders and promoters of Mississippi College under the Baptist regime.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clark county, Miss., in 1838. As a child she was remarkably bright, obedient to her parents, kind to her brothers and sisters and assiduous in all her duties. As a student, she was exceedingly brilliant and apt, easily leading in all her studies. She was educated, in part, under the best teachers in her native State, and graduated at the Judson Female Institute of Alabama, under the famous Milo P. Jewett, before she was sixteen. She was soon thereafter elected as one of the leading teachers in the Yalobusha Female Institute at Grenada. She soon displayed great ability as a teacher and became one of the best known educators in the South.

She professed religion at an early age and was baptized into the fellowship of the Baptist church in Clinton, and ever thereafter lived the life of an earnest, consistent Christian. She had convictions and her convictions had her. Her convictions were founded on knowledge and were the mainspring of all her actions.

In 1870 she was united in marriage with William Granberry, of Hinds county, a distant relative, by whose help she reared a very intelligent and promising family of four sons and two daughters. In all the relations of life our departed sister was all that a wife, mother, sister, and a Christian ought to be—a woman of many charms and graces—loved and honored by all who knew her. She died at her home near Terry, Hinds county, Miss., June 8, 1900, and was buried at the Terry cemetery. She leaves a husband, a brother, three sisters and six children to mourn her departure.

A. C. CAPERTON.

Leitchfield, Ky.

## In Memoriam.

William Tyler Stone was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, on the 12th of August, 1831. After a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and patience, he fell asleep in Jesus at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. D. R. Lowe, in Vaiden, Miss., on the 24th of June, 1900. On the next day, attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, his mortal remains were laid to rest in the Midway cemetery, near his home, eight miles in the country.

At the age of 23 he was married to Miss Mary Belle Simpson, of North Carolina. After a life of usefulness this godly woman was taken to her reward, leaving a large family to mourn her loss. In 1877 he was again married. This time to Miss Sou E. Gilliam, of Carroll county, this State, who proved a help-meet indeed, and a most loving and tender mother to her husband's motherless children. She yet lives, and while she mourns her great loss, she is comforted by the sweet assurance that it is well with her departed one.

In the latter part of 1858, Bro. Stone, with the wife of his young manhood and their little daughter, moved from their native State to Mississippi, settling in Carroll county, in which county he continued his residence, a highly esteemed and useful citizen, until he was removed

by death to a brighter and happier home. God's messenger did not find him unprepared, but on the other hand with the Apostle Paul he could say: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course: I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day." For thirty years he had been a consistent and active member of the Baptist church, having united with the same at New Orleans in 1870. He was not only a consistent and active church member, but his Christ-like spirit and godly life abundantly testified that he was "a new creature in Christ Jesus"—one of God's own blood-bought and blood-washed children, having the spirit of adoption, which enabled him at all times to look up to God with childlike simplicity, truth and love, and say, "Abba, Father." Indeed, one characteristic of him was the childlike simplicity of his faith and humble, cheerful submission to his Father's will. Under all of God's dealings with him he spoke and acted as though he realized that all that his Father sent him was in mercy given and would work out his good. He was loyal to his church, but above all he was loyal to his Master, whom he loved supremely, and hence, loving his Savior with a pure heart fervently, he also loved all who bore that Savior's image, and heartily co-operated in every effort to advance their spiritual welfare and happiness.

On all great moral questions, every one who knew this good man knew that they would find him immovably on the right side. So clear was he in his convictions, and so fixed in his principles, that he promptly and fully threw all his influence on the side of good morals and good citizenship.

In all the relations of life, as husband, father, neighbor, friend, patriot, he was true, endeavoring to fulfill every obligation and discharge every duty to God and man; for in all these relations he was actuated and governed by his Christian principles.

In his death we sadly realize that our community, the whole country and the church sustain a great loss. He will be missed in all the relations of life, but especially in the home, where his virtues shone forth in all their beauty and loveliness, making all happy who were guests under his hospitable roof. But while we mourn our loss we also rejoice in his great gain, for is it not written:

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them."

"In thy presence is fulness of joy: at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore."

## TO YOUNG LADIES

Who wish to spend the Winter in New York for study of general culture,

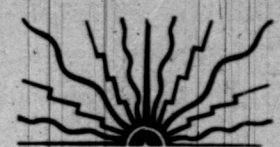
MISS BESSIE CLAY'S

"School of Music and Home for Students,"

Offers rare advantage. For references and particulars address her until October 1,

DEERBROOK, MISSISSIPPI.

Permanent New York Address care of STEINWAY HALL.



MORE THAN A BILLION OF DOLLARS

On DECEMBER THE 31ST 1900

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. McCURDY, Pres.

HAD

\$1,052,665,211 of Insurance in force

It has paid policy-

holders since

1843 - - - \$514,177,946

and

Now holds in

trust for them - \$301,844,537

Careful Investments  
Liberality to the Insured  
Prompt Payment of claims  
The most liberal form of Policy Loans to the Insured

HAVE BROUGHT THESE GREAT RESULTS

Reserve Liability Dec. 31, 1899

\$248,984,609.00

Contingent Guarantee Fund

\$47,952,548.00

For full particulars regarding any form of policy apply to

Post & Bowles

Managers

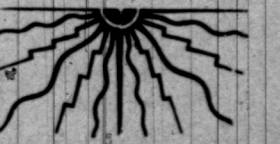
618 COMMON ST.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

R. P. Moore

Agent

JACKSON, MISS.





## Woman's Work.

**HOME BOARD.**—The gospel is the power of God unto salvation, to everyone that believeth. Missionaries, 671; churches and stations, 2,168; baptisms, 5,656; churches constituted, 1,195; houses of worship built, 71; Sunday schools organized, 639; teachers and pupils, 24,675. Receipts of Home Board, \$107,378.

**STUDY TOPICS.**—Home Missions, the basis of operations for world-wide missions. Every nationality represented here. Why has God sent them to us? Foreign missions at our doors. The character of men who have led in this work.

### Our Part.

If other hearts we'd not have sad  
Around us here,  
Our own must pulsate high and glad  
Above our fear.  
If other lives we would have strong—  
From wreck secure—  
Our own must teach, through trial long  
How to endure.  
If other lips we would have sing  
Life's glad, sweet song,  
Our own, the strain, in sweet accord,  
Must ever join.  
If other souls we would have blest  
With divine love,  
Our own must reflect the love-light  
Of realms above.

—Evelyn Opha Gregory.

**Recommendations of Home, Foreign Sunday School Boards, and Executive Committee, Woman's Missionary Union.**

[Adopted at annual meeting, Hot Springs, Ark., May 10, 11, 12, 14, 1900.]

### PREAMBLE.

As Woman's Missionary Union is auxiliary to Southern Baptist Convention, and carries on its work in co-operation with the Boards of the Convention, the following recommendations from the Home, Foreign, Sunday School Boards and the Executive Committee, W. M. U., are presented:

### HOME BOARD.

The time has come when, if obligations and responsibilities are to be squarely met, there must be marked enlargement in Home Mission work. Appreciating the splendid help given by Woman's Missionary Union in the past, the Home Board hopefully makes the following requests for the year 1900-1901:

1. That earnest effort be made to raise \$25,000 cash. The continuance of box contributions is greatly desired, but, in view of larger plans, the pressing need is more money.

2. That interest and energy in

the Week of Prayer and Self-Denial be redoubled. While both spiritual and financial results have been gratifying, they will be multiplied according to the increased number of pastors who can be persuaded to give co-operation for the success of this effort.

3. That work among our native population, among foreigners, among negroes, in growing cities and in Cuba, may continue to receive active sympathy and persistent attention.

4. The necessity for the erection of church buildings in destitute places, particularly on the frontier, has caused the Home Board to create a Church Building Loan Fund. Therefore, with special emphasis, the request is made that W. M. U. workers heartily give and earnestly labor for the success of this new plan.

5. In regard to the Mountain Regions, it is believed that educational work, including the establishment of schools, is absolutely essential to the holding of these people in Baptist ranks. Advance in this direction is contemplated, and it is hoped this work may also take hold on the hearts of Southern Baptist women, prompting greater activity for the cause of Home Missions.

### FOREIGN BOARD.

1. Our Board appreciates the noble help which our sisters are rendering, not only in raising funds, but disseminating information and awakening interest. For the coming year we ask that they raise \$35,000 for the work of the Foreign Mission Board.

2. We suggest that the "Christmas Offerings" be made again this year, for the great work in China, which is opening up in such a marvelous manner. Our sisters could well double their gifts for this great work.

3. We believe, great good has been done through the "Missionary Day" exercises, by training the children of the Sabbath Schools in the knowledge of our Mission work, and also in the grace of giving. We again ask the sisters to assist our Sunday School Board in preparing the programs for that day, and also in getting the same before our people.

4. We consider our Foreign Mission Journal a great factor for giving information and awakening interest in Foreign Mission work. The women of our churches have aided very much in getting subscribers for the Journal. We ask that they make special efforts this year to get the people to take the Journal. We also ask that they distribute tracts in reference to our

## Foreign work.

5. We are glad to see the disposition on the part of some societies to raise enough funds to support one native preacher or teacher in foreign lands. We are pleased with this. While we do not think it necessary for the society contributing to select one special worker, it is well to raise enough to support one. We would be glad to have one hundred such societies in our bounds.

(Continued next issue.)

**A REAL GRAPHOPHONE**

FOR... \$5.00

Simple Clockwork Motor, Mechanism Visible, Durable Construction.

**NO BOTHER, MUCH FUN.**

All the Wonders and Pleasures of a High Priced Talking Machine.

When accompanied by a Recorder this Graphophone can be used to make Records. Price with Recorder, \$7.50. Reproduces all the standard Records. Send order and money to our nearest office.

**COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO. Dept. 30**

NEW YORK, 123-125 Broadway.  
CHICAGO, 48 Wabash Ave.  
ST. LOUIS, 720-722 Olive St.  
WASHINGTON, 615 Pennsylvania Ave.  
PHILADELPHIA, 1029 Chestnut St.  
BALTIMORE, 10 E. Baltimore St.  
BUFFALO, 512 Main St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, 125 Geary St.  
PARIS, 24 Boulevard des Italiens.  
BERLIN, 55 Kronenstrasse.

**THE WEST.**

THE BEST WAY

—IS VIA THE—

**IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE**

## and Hot Springs R. R.

The very low rate of One Fare for the Round Trip

Is offered by the above lines for this Convention. A rare chance to visit the great Government Reservation and health and pleasure resort. Descriptive and illustrated matter on Hot Springs mailed free, and information as to schedules of special trains and other information desired will be promptly furnished by addressing H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., Iron Mountain Route, St. Louis, Mo.; R. T. G. Matthews, T. P. A., Louisville, Ky.; I. E. Rehlander, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Ellis Farnsworth, T. P. A., Memphis, or J. C. Lewis, T. P. A., Austin, Texas. April 10

**Sherwood Music School**

FINE ARTS BUILDING, 203 Michigan Ave. CHICAGO.

William H. Sherwood and Walton Perkins, Directors.

Highest Standard of Art. Faculty of eminent teachers. Catalog free on application. Fall Term Opens September 10. WILLIAM H. PERKINS, Sec.

## ASSOCIATIONAL MEETINGS.

West Judson—Oak Hill church, 7 1/2 miles northeast of Pontotoc, Aug. 28.  
Yazoo—Goodman, Aug. 29.  
Copiah—New Zion, 5 miles west of Crystal Springs, Aug. 30.  
Lebanon—Hattiesburg, Aug. 30.  
Tippah—Beulah church, near Myrtle, Aug. 30.  
Strong River—Mt. Zion church, Simpson county, Aug. 31.  
Sunflower—Friar's Point, Aug. 31.  
Tallahala—Hickory church, 1 mile northwest of Laurel, Sept. 1.  
Chester—Beulah church, 2 miles from Weir, Sept. 1.  
Aberdeen—Pontotoc, Sept. 4.  
Judson—Hopewell church, 14 miles east of Plantersville, Sept. 6.  
Oxford—Batesville, Sept. 6.  
Columbus—Pheba, Sept. 7.  
Pearl River—Little River church, 5 miles east of Columbia, Sept. 8.  
South Mississippi—Jerusalem church, 2d Sunday in Sept.  
Chickasaw—Mt. Pleasant, Waller ville, Sept. 11.  
Zion—Fellowship church, 10 miles north of Eupora, Sept. 13.  
Carey—Gloster, Sept. 13.  
Bethel—Enon church, 12 miles southeast of Columbia, Sept. 15.  
Mt. Pisgah—New Hope, Neshoba county, Sept. 15.  
Tishomingo—Mt. Olive, 7 miles from Baldwin, Sept. 18.  
Bogue Chitto—Osyka, Sept. 22.  
Chickasawhay—Stonewall, Sept. 22.  
Red Creek—Red Creek church, 7 miles west of Perkinston, Sept. 22.  
Springfield—Liberty, 4 miles from Forest, Sept. 22.  
Calhoun—Mt. Comfort, Sept. 26.  
Rankin County—Pelahatchie, Oct. 5.  
Ebenezer—Beaver Dam, 13 miles northeast of Augusta, Oct. 6.  
Liberty—Bethany, 10 miles east of Meridian, Oct. 6.  
Oktibbeha—Mt. Nebo, Newton county, Oct. 6.  
Hobolochitto—White Sand, 9 miles west of Poplarville, Oct. 10.  
Yallobusha—Corinth, 7 miles west of Tillatoba, Oct. 11.  
Central—Raymond, Oct. 12.  
Bethlehem—Concord, 10 miles northeast of Meridian, Oct. 13.  
Louisville—Noxubee, 18 miles from Louisville, Oct. 13.  
Magee's Creek—Beulah, 7 1/2 miles east of Taupahoa, Oct. 13.  
Mississippi—New Salem, Franklin county, Oct. 13.  
Pearl Leaf—Green's Creek, Perry county, Oct. 13.  
Scott County—Morton, Oct. 13.  
Coldwater—Ebenezer, Oct. 17.  
Deer Creek—Leland, Oct. 18.  
Fair River—Pleasant Grove, Lincoln county, Oct. 19.  
Kosciusko—Silas, Oct. 19.  
Sipsey—Bethlehem, Monroe county, Oct. 19.  
Choctaw—Bay Springs, Kemper county, Oct. 20.  
New Liberty—Beaver Dam, 9 miles southeast Raleigh, Oct. 20.  
Tombigbee—Ebenezer, 24 miles south of Inka, Oct. 20.  
Trinity—Mt. Pleasant, 14 miles north of Maben, Oct. 25.  
Union—Hermanville, Oct. 26.  
Harmony—Unity, Yazoo county, Oct. 27.  
General Association—Goodwater, Smith county, Oct. 27.  
Gulf Coast—Gulfport, Thursday before 1st Sunday in May, 1901.

## Temperance.

### Agitation Needed.

One of the great hindrances to the progress of the temperance movement is the failure to continue to work after prohibition is secured, or if they make a spasmodic effort and fail. If they quit the enemy of the home they soon relax their efforts and the enemies of prohibition emboldened by the apathy and faulced security of the better class of citizens, begin their work of making the law a failure by running blind tigers, and otherwise trying to make the law obnoxious. When the victory for the right is gained the field should be held and the uninformed should be instructed in the evils of the traffic. Moral backing should be given to the officers of the law and those most prominent in the reform, and give aid to the proper enforcement of the law. It looks like many of our best people expect the laws to execute themselves and no further agitation or education as to the evils of the saloon is necessary. There are many places in this State where you might call upon a school for all those to rise that ever saw a drunken man or a licensed saloon and very few would rise; they are growing up with no knowledge of the blighting effects of the liquor traffic. The German and in fact foreigners of every nationality, are landing on our soil at a rapid rate which makes it necessary for the W. C. T. U. to keep up their local unions, our ministers to preach temperance, our public schools to teach the effects of alcohol on the brain and nerves, Sunday school superintendents and teachers to sandwich temperance in the lessons and there should never be any let up. When I went into the fight it was to continue while I lived or until I saw total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the nation.

Some have criticized my course, but I am more and more impressed that it is necessary to keep up the agitation and education in every legitimate way that opens to me.

W. H. P.

### A Statistical Object Lesson.

A liquor organ sneeringly points to prohibition Kansas as having six distilleries, while high license Nebraska has but one, as recorded in the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Very true, but if our liquor friend will look at page 101 of the report he will see that the six distilleries of Kansas

consumed but 663 bushels of grain and malt, the one distillery of Nebraska consumed 479,777 bushels of grain and malt. Thus we see that the one distillery of Nebraska used 723 times as much grain as the six distilleries of Kansas.

Again in this report we find that during the fiscal year 1899, 2,190 illicit distilleries were seized by United States marshals, 2,101 of which were destroyed, and the remainder carried away. In these 711 persons were arrested, one man killed and three wounded, and what is very suggestive, every one of the distilleries seized was in a license State and not a solitary one in any prohibition State. These figures do not include 352 more distilleries seized during the year, all in license States, but which cases had not been disposed of during the year.

### Rotted Off By Beer.

No one will accuse the New York Mail and Express with being an organ of prohibition, yet the following little bit of fact which we cull from its columns we commend to the advocates of beer as a "nutritious and refreshing beverage." That journal says:

The attention of the New York hospital surgeons has been called to the big number of bartenders that have lost several fingers of both hands within the past few years. The first case was that of an employee of a Bowery concert hall. Three of his fingers of his right hand and two of his left were rotted away when he called at Bellevue one day and begged the doctors to explain the reason. He said that his duty was to draw beer for the thousands who visited the garden nightly. The man was in perfect health otherwise, and it took the young doctors quite a time to arrive at any conclusion. But they did finally, and it nearly took the beerman's health away when they did.

"Your fingers have been rotted off," they said, by the beer which you have handled."

Other cases of a similar nature came rapidly after this one, and to-day there is an army of employees of saloons whose fingers are being ruined by the same cause. The acid and resin in beer are said to be responsible.

The head bartender of a well-known down town saloon says he knows a number of cases where beer-drawers have, in addition to losing several fingers of both hands lost the use of both members.

"Beer will rot iron, I believe," he added. "I know, and every

## Blue Mountain Female College

Has decidedly the largest boarding patronage of any private female seminary in the South, and is outnumbered by very few of the large State schools; having enrolled over 300 pupils last session, 266 of them being boarders.

Had been forced to turn away a number of girls for lack of room, even before the recent fire:

Is erecting two large brick buildings, and will soon be better equipped than ever before:

Has, we think, a location that is almost ideal, and a faculty that is unquestionably strong. Write for catalogue today.

**LOWREY & BERRY, PROPRIETORS.**

BLUE MOUNTAIN, MISSISSIPPI.

bartender knows, that it is impossible to keep a good pair of shoes behind the bar. Beer will rot leather as rapidly almost as acid will eat into iron. If I were a temperance orator, I'd ask what must beer do to men's stomachs if it eats away men's fingers and their shoe-leather? I'm here to sell it, but I won't drink it—no much."

Consul General Holloway has sent to the State Department from St. Petersburg, a report on the attempts of the Russian government to check the use of liquor by the laboring classes, amongst whom it is practically universal. He says: "One of the first steps toward preventing the unrestricted sale of liquor was to confine its sale to places where food was required to be furnished with each order for liquor in order to prevent taking one drink after another without food; severe penalties were also provided for selling on credit, for receiving articles in pawn for drinks, or for bartering spirits for produce or future labor. The government established a number of shops in various parts of cities for the sale of vodka, brandy and spirits in corked bottles. The number of these shops is regulated by the population. The license was increased from \$77 to \$566 for public houses, which reduced the number one-half. Under the present system the government dictates the quantity and quality of spirits manufactured, purchases a large percentage of the output, and permits the sale of the surplus, under proper regulations, for manufacturing purposes, with the intention of furnishing the consumer with pure spirits, thus mitigating and preventing such abuses as are attributable to the excessive use of bad liquor, and improving the morality and prosperity of the masses."

### Lemons as Medicine.

They regulate the liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, and blood as prepared by Dr. H. Mozley, in his Lemon Elixir, a pleasant lemon drink. It cures biliousness, constipation, indigestion, appendicitis, headache, malaria, kidney diseases, fever, chills, heart failure, nervous prostration, and all other diseases caused by a torpid or diseased liver and kidneys. It is an established fact that lemons, when combined properly with other liver tonics, produce the most desirable results upon the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and blood. Sold by druggists, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

### Rev. John P. Sanders Writes.

Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.: I have been relieved of a trouble which greatly endangered my life, by using Mozley's Lemon Elixir. My doctor declared my only relief to be the knife, my trouble being appendicitis. I have been permanently cured and am now a well man. I am a preacher of the M. E. Church South located in the town of Verbena, Ala. My brother Rev. E. E. Cowen, recommended the Lemon Elixir to me. Ship me a half dozen large bottles C.O.D.

### Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles. J. C. Stanly,

Engineer E. T. V. & G. R. R.

### Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

Cured me of a case of heart disease and indigestion of four year's standing. I tried a dozen different medicines, none but Lemon Elixir done me any good. Tules Diehl,

Savannah, Ga., Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts.

### Mozley's Lemon Elixir.

I fully endorse it for nervous prostration, headache, indigestion, and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results, after all other remedies had failed. J. W. Rollo, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

**Write Quick For FREE POSITIONS GUARANTEED.**  
Under \$3,000 Cash Deposit.  
Railroad Fare Paid.  
Open all year to Both Sexes. Very Cheap Board.  
Georgia-Alabama Business College, Macon, Georgia.



## B. Y. P. U. Department.

BY W. P. PRICE.

## Bible Readers' Course.

Monday, 20.—I Kings 2:1-25: "Show thyself a man" (verse 2). Compare Prov. 24:5.

Tuesday, 21.—I Kings 2:26-46. Solomon resolves to deal vigorously with offenders.

Wednesday, 22.—I Kings 3. Solomon's supreme choice (verse 9). Compare Prov. 23:5.

Thursday, 23.—I Kings 4:1-20. Solomon's court and knowledge. Compare Prov. 1:7.

Friday, 24.—I Kings 5. Solomon's building preparations. Compare I Chron. 29:2, 3.

Saturday, 25.—I Kings 6:1-28 (29-38). Promise to David fulfilling. Compare II Samuel 7:13.

Sunday, 26.—Ministering to Christ. Matthew 25:31-46.

Sunday school lesson: Jesus the Good Shepherd. John 10:1-16.

—(From The Baptist Union.)

The Baptist and Reflector tells of a Union with "a membership of 25, and an attendance of 40". This is good; but it would have been better had these other 15, who came to the service, been enrolled as members too—provided, of course, they were members of the church—for they would then feel and recognize the responsibility.

The responsibility is all the time with us; but we do not always feel and recognize it, as we should.

I sat and listened, a few evenings ago, while a pastor told me how the president of his Union managed to keep up a fine interest in its work. It was this way: The president, after the subject was announced for the meeting, would ask a half dozen or more of the members to make about a minute's talk on some given phase of the subject at the next meeting. When the next meeting came, and the meeting was "thrown open" by the leader, these several "loaded" members would get up and make their talks, which would be followed by others, of course, not "loaded."

I have done the same thing in prayer meetings, and have seen the very happiest results from it. Try it in your Union, next time, and see.

For the encouragement of those who may not be situated so as to know about the rising tide of interest in the B. Y. P. U. work in the State at large, I have cheering news: I am constantly getting let-

ters, making inquiry as to methods and plans, of literature and work, and various other things, indicative of a great forward movement all along the line. Some have actually asked "us" to come and make them a speech and "stir them up" to greater interest.

And brethren, best of all, not a word of adverse criticism has been heard yet.

The veterans, who bear in their stooped shoulders and furrowed faces the marks of hard and long campaigning for Christ, are all in the lead, facing one way, and that way the front; and so,

Be still, timid soul,  
And cease repining;  
For, over the hills  
The hosts are still climbing.

## A TEXAS WONDER.

## HALL'S GREAT DISCOVERY.

One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles; removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, rheumatism, and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned. Send for testimonials.

D. E. W. HALL,  
Sole Manufacturer, P. O. box 629, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by all druggists.

## READ THIS.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 8, 1900.

I have used Hall's Great Discovery for bladder and kidney trouble, and would not take a thousand dollars for the benefit received from using one bottle. I feel that I am permanently cured. I make this statement from a sense of duty that I owe to those likewise afflicted and trust that they will take advantage of the information and realize the truth of my assertion.

G. H. FOSTER.

## MEDICAL STUDENTS!

The Medical department of the University of Nashville opens its fiftieth session October 1st, 1900. Instruction unsurpassed. Facilities ample. New building. Five laboratories. Abundance of clinical material. Four years graded course. Send for catalogue or other information to

DR. W. G. EWING, Dean,  
P. O. Box 337, Nashville Tenn.

**HARRIS' Business COLLEGE JACKSON, MISS.**

Will Refund All Your Tuition,

Under their guarantee plan, if they fail to secure you a position.

They Pay Your Car Fare.

Beautiful catalogue on application.

# MISSISSIPPI NORMAL COLLEGE,

## HOUSTON, MISS.

This Institution has just closed its eighteenth successful session, with an enrollment of 382 pupils. In the eighteen years more than 6,000 students have received instruction in the MISSISSIPPI NORMAL COLLEGE; 303 graduates have gone out into the professions of teaching, law, medicine, merchandising, preaching and farming—many of whom stand in the first rank in their chosen profession.

The Faculty for 1900-1901 is the strongest the Institution has ever had; the facilities for instruction have been increased, new physical and chemical apparatus added to the laboratory, valuable additions made to the library.

There is an industrial feature to the school, by which twenty boys and ten girls are given work to pay half the board and tuition of the session.

One hundred and ten dollars covers expense of board, tuition and laundry, per session of ten months.

One hundred and forty dollars pays for board, tuition, laundry and either music or art, per session.

A strong and thorough Commercial Course is sustained, at a small cost. Tuition, for course completed, including books, is only \$25.00.

School opens September 4, 1900. Write for one of our new Catalogues. Address

**H. B. ABERNETHY,**

HOUSTON, MISS.

# MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE,

The Alma Mater of Governors, Congressmen, Judges, Great lawyers, Great Physicians, Great Bankers, Great Educators, Great Preachers, Great Missionaries!

We can be of great help to the boy who is willing to behave himself and work. Do you want a great mind and a great character? We cannot secure them for you, but we can help you secure them for yourself.

We cannot take young geese and develop them into eagles, but we can take young eagles and help them to strengthen their wings! We cannot take young devils and develop them into saints, but we can take true boys and help them to become strong men. For catalogue address

**W. T. LOWREY, President,**  
**Hinds Co. Clinton, Miss.**

A High-Grade Institution for LADIES.

**SHORTER COLLEGE, ROME, GEORGIA.**



Situation beautiful. Climate delightful and invigorating. Health record unparalleled. Home comforts, careful supervision. Young girls received. All live with the faculty in the college. Buildings worth \$150,000. Equipment excellent, well appointed laboratories, good gymnasium, etc. Faculty, large and composed of able and experienced professors. Courses extensive and thorough, in line with those given in the leading universities. A large Endowment, ensuring students superlative advantages at moderate cost. The Trustees grant a number of scholarships to deserving young ladies. Art and Education departments ably conducted. Music Faculty unsurpassed in America; musical equipment excellent. A PRIZE PIANO (gift of a generous friend of education), to be awarded for the best work. This is a two-thousand-dollar in any college in the world. During the past term all spaces were filled. Young ladies would do well to make early application for admission in September. Write President Simmons for a catalogue, which will be sent free, postpaid.